



City Council Finance Committee

Meeting Agenda

Monday, June 29, 2015
City Hall – Council Chambers
749 Main Street
7:30 a.m.

- I. Call to Order
- II. Roll Call
- III. Approval of Agenda
- IV. Public Comments on Items Not on the Agenda
- V. Presentation of 2014 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and Communication in Compliance with AU-C 260 – Eide Bailly LLP (page 2)
- VI. Proposal from Eide Bailly for Audit Services (page 140)
- VII. Review and Discussion of Fiscal Impact Model (page 142)
- VIII. Adjourn

E-Mail Distribution List:

Robert Muckle	Malcolm Fleming
Jay Keany	Heather Balser
Ashley Stolzmann	Kevin Watson
Hank Dalton	Penney Bolte
Susan Loo	Graham Clark
Jeff Lipton	Meredyth Muth
Christopher Leh	Rita Glova
	Dawn Burgess

City of Louisville, Colorado

Finance Department *749 Main Street* *Louisville CO 80027*
(303) 335-4505 (phone) *(303) 335-4506 (fax)* *www.ci.louisville.co.us*

**SUBJECT: PRESENTATION OF 2014 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT (CAFR) AND COMMUNICATION IN
COMPLIANCE WITH AU-C 260 – EIDE BAILLY LLP**

DATE: JUNE 29, 2015

PRESENTED BY: KEVIN WATSON, FINANCE

SUMMARY:

Attached is a preliminary copy of the City's 2014 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A hard copy of the final report will distributed to City Council within the next two weeks.

In compliance with Statements on Auditing Standards (SAS), as codified into AU-C Sections, also attached is a draft letter from Eide Bailly LLP, the City's independent auditor. This is standard communication and reviews management's responsibilities, accounting estimates, disclosures, and any difficulties, misstatements, or disagreements that occurred during the audit engagement.

Dave DeZutter, Audit Partner with Eide Bailly LLP, will be at the meeting to discuss both the CAFR and the AU-C 260 letter. Mr. DeZutter will formally present the 2014 CAFR at the City Council Meeting on August 4, 2015. The AU-C 260 letter will be an item on the Consent Agenda at the same meeting.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, COLORADO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



**FOR THE YEAR
ENDED
DECEMBER 31,
2014**



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

PREPARED BY:

Department of Finance

Kevin C. Watson, Director of Finance

Graham Clark, Senior Accountant

Barb Kelley, Senior Accountant

COVER DESIGN:

Meredyth Muth, Public Relations Manager

City of Louisville, Colorado

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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June 29, 2015

Citizens, Mayor Muckle, Members of the City Council:

We submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Louisville for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data reflects accurately in all material respects and is reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. We have also included all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities. We also suggest that readers of this document review the Management's Discussion and Analysis section for a more detailed discussion on the financial information.

This report includes all funds of the City. In addition, the Urban Revitalization District meets established criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity and, therefore, is also included within this report.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City of Louisville has often been recognized for its livability. Money magazine named Louisville No. 1 in its 2009 "Best Place to Live" issue, and then in an unprecedented action *again* named Louisville No. 1 in its 2011 "Best Place to Live" issue. In 2013, Louisville slipped ever so slightly in the Money magazine rankings and landed in the No. 2 slot. We will find out Louisville's ranking for 2015 later this year. Many things contribute to this exemplary quality of life and positive economic condition. Among other things, we have beautiful open spaces and parks around and throughout the City, dozens of great eateries, a thriving arts scene, great neighborhoods, among the best schools in the State and numerous job opportunities with employers such as Sierra Nevada, which works on the next space shuttle and other space systems, Pearl Izumi, which has its world headquarters here, Trelleborg Sealing Solutions, which in opened a major manufacturing facility in Louisville in 2014 specializing in engineered seals and bearings for industries such as aerospace, automotive and offshore oil and gas, and other employers expanding or moving here. As the first Money article noted, "Add in dry, clear weather, little crime, good health care, low taxes, and Louisville is pretty tough to beat."

Louisville is located in the Denver metropolitan region, approximately 6 miles east of the City of Boulder and 25 miles northwest of Denver. Louisville has an incorporated area

of approximately 7.9 square miles and a population of approximately 20,000. The City's residential growth peaked in 1992, then remained fairly steady through the 2010 census, and then picked up in the past several years as the last large developable parcels build out and the City nears the target population of about 23,000 that is reflected in the City's Comprehensive Plan. There is significant activity on the commercial land available in Louisville as the City is strongly influenced by the U.S. Highway 36 corridor from Denver to Boulder, proximity to nearby national laboratories and universities, easy access to Denver International Airport, and numerous world-class recreational and cultural opportunities.

MAJOR INITIATIVES IN 2014

The City of Louisville Home Rule Charter suggests that the City's mission is to provide basic municipal services in an efficient and cost-effective manner and maintain the qualities that make Louisville unique by protecting and enhancing the City's natural, cultural, and recreational resources, and preserving the City's scenic, historic, and aesthetic features through open and ethical government in which every member of the community has an opportunity to participate. Consistent with this mission, in addition to every day delivering services Louisville residents, businesses and visitors rely on, and along with many other projects, City leaders and staff accomplished the following during 2014:

- Repaired, restored and reconstructed flood damaged facilities and infrastructure throughout the City, including:
 - Completely rebuilding Coal Creek Golf Course
 - Completely rebuilding Coal Creek Trail
 - Significant repairs on Coyote Run Open Space Trail
 - Significant repairs on Davidson Mesa Open Space Trail
 - Completely rebuilding the Eldorado Springs Water Intake Structure (in progress)
 - Completely redesigning and rebuilding County Road Bridge (in progress)
 - Significant repairs on Dillon Road bridge (in progress)
 - Major debris removal throughout Coal Creek and elsewhere
 - Drainage mitigation around the Golf Course
- Updated the City's Building Code to reflect the latest International Building Code
- Secured Historic Landmark status for 740 Front Street and 927 Main Street
- Purchased the former 1st Baptist Church property and expanded Cottonwood Park
- Conducted a detailed evaluation of the City's utility rates and adopted a new rate structure, rates and tap fees
- Conducted/Developed a Downtown Parking Study & Downtown Parking Action Plan
- Updated the City's Storm Drainage Criteria Manual
- Updated the City's Cemetery Rules and Regulations
- Completed ADA improvements at the Recreation Center and Memory Square
- Secured a \$1 million grant for the Wastewater Treatment Plant project
- Secured a \$1 million grant for the City Services Facility

- Completed the Washington/McCaslin Underpass
- Broke ground on the City Services Facility
- Completed the Historical Museum Needs Assessment
- Implemented the new City website

PROJECTS PLANNED IN 2015

The City reviews and publishes its Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan on an annual basis. Planned City projects for 2015 amount to over \$40 million and include:

Project Description	Source of Funds	2015 Estimate
Wastewater Plant Upgrade	Wastewater Utility Fund (Bond)	\$14,600,000
City Services Facility	Various Funds	10,722,000
City-Wide Storm Sewer Improvmts	Storm Water Utility Fund (Bond)	5,000,000
Bridge Reconstruction	Capital Project Funds (& FEMA)	3,204,600
South Street Underpass	Capital Projects & Storm Water	2,610,250
Sludge Treatment/Handling	Water Utility Fund	2,210,000
Street Reconstruction Program	Capital Projects Fund	1,770,000
McCaslin/US36 Interchange (DDI)	Capital Projects Fund	1,248,730
Eldorado Intake Reconstruction	Water Utility Fund (& FEMA)	1,100,000

Operationally, we will finish the reconstruction and grow-in of the Coal Creek Golf Course in early-2015 and will have a grand reopening for public on June 27, 2015. We will also begin implementing City's the new enterprise resource planning system in early-2015.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

City management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls that are designed to ensure the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse. Also, management ensures that financial statements are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles through the compilation of adequate accounting data. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Budgetary Controls. The City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the fund level. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting

system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbered amounts do not lapse at year-end and are generally re-appropriated the following year.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of the report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit. State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Eide Bailly LLP was retained by City Council for this purpose. Eide Bailly has issued an unmodified opinion on the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014. The auditors' report on the Basic Financial Statements is included in the financial section of this report.

Awards. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Louisville for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. This was the twenty-fourth consecutive year the City of Louisville has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the City of Louisville also received the GFOA's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for the 2014 fiscal year. This was the twenty-fifth consecutive year the City of Louisville has received this award. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document was judged to be proficient as a policy document, financial plan, operations guide, and communications device.

Acknowledgments. The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated efforts of the entire City staff. We especially thank all members of the City's Finance Department for their exceptional efforts and the staff of Eide Bailly LLP for the professional manner in which they have accomplished our audit and their assistance in the publication of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. We thank the Mayor and City Council for their effective fiscal and policy direction and their support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully Submitted,

Malcolm Fleming

Malcolm Fleming
City Manager

Kevin C. Watson

Kevin C. Watson
Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**City of Louisville
Colorado**

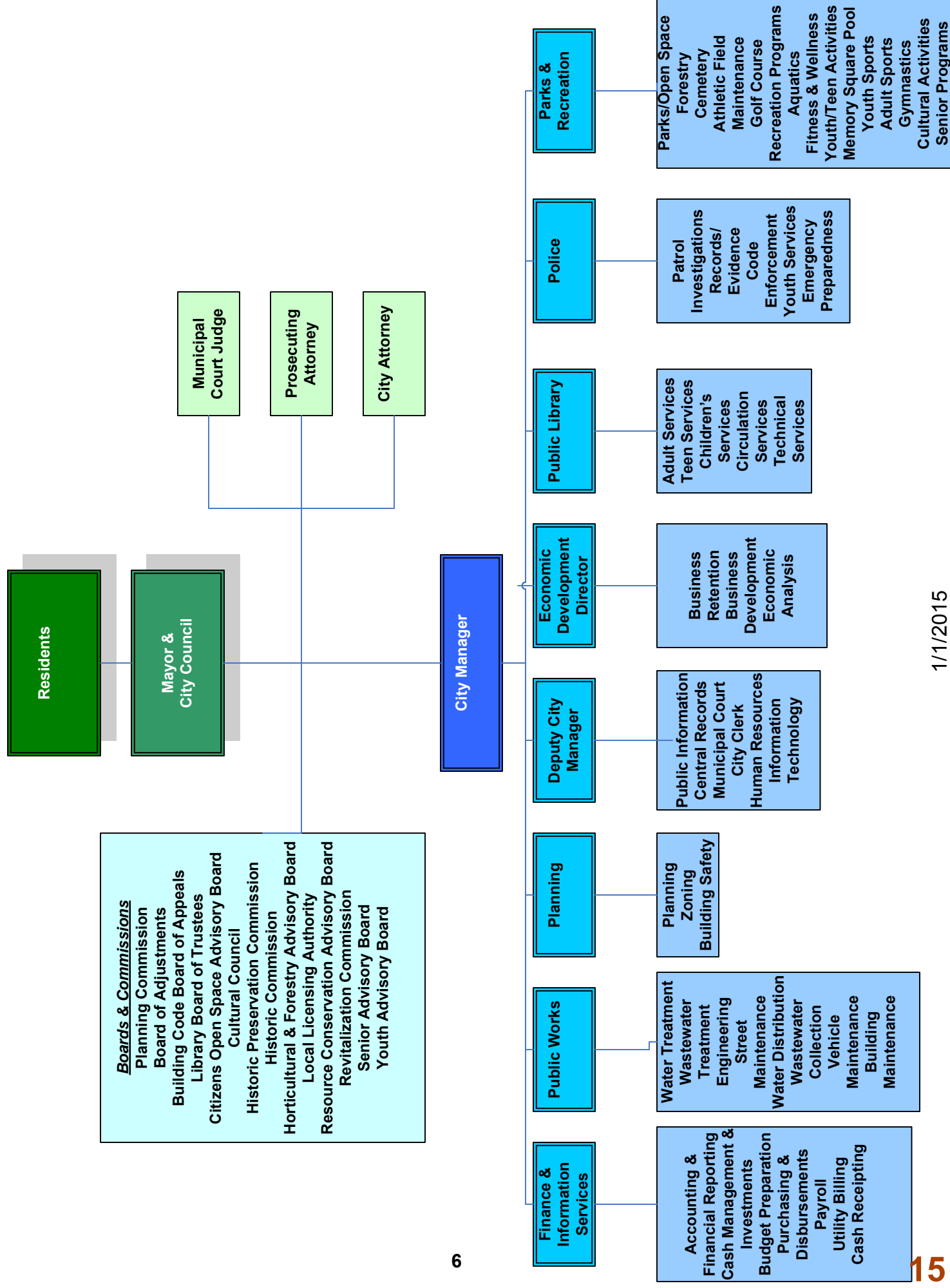
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2013



Executive Director/CEO

City of Louisville Organizational Chart



**City of Louisville, Colorado
Directory of City Officials
December 31, 2014**

Mayor

Robert P. Muckle

City Council

Ward I..... Jay Keany, Chris Leh
Ward II..... Jeff Lipton, Susan Loo
Ward III..... Hank Dalton, Ashley Stolzmann

Appointed Officials

City Manager..... Malcolm Fleming
Deputy City Manager..... Heather Balser
City Attorney..... Samuel Light
City Clerk..... Nancy Varra
Municipal Judge W. Bruce Joss
Prosecuting Attorney K. Colette Cribari

Department Directors

Director of Finance..... Kevin Watson
Director of Library Services Beth Barrett
Director of Parks and Recreation Joe Stevens
Director of Planning..... Troy Russ
Director of Public Works..... Kurt Kowar
Chief of Police Dave Hayes



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Louisville, Colorado

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Louisville, Colorado as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Louisville, Colorado, as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where, applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Comparative Statements

We have previously audited the City's 2013 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified audit opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information in our report dated June 10, 2014. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 11 to 21 and the budgetary comparison information on pages 64 to 66 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Louisville, Colorado's financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, statistical section and local highway finance report are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the local highway finance report are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2015 on our consideration of the City of Louisville's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Louisville's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Golden, Colorado
June 29, 2015

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of City of Louisville, Colorado's annual financial report presents the discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on December 31, 2014. City staff encourages readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$214.3 million (net position). Of this amount, \$25.4 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$11.8 million, or 5.8%.
- During the year, the City's revenue from taxes and other revenues for governmental programs exceeded the expenses by \$1.0 million. This is a decrease of \$2.9 million from the prior year.
- In the City's business-type activities, net position increased by \$10.8 million.
- The City's total long-term debt, excluding compensated absences payable, and excluding the debt issued from the Urban Revitalization District, decreased by \$1.3 million.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$20.5 million, a decrease of \$3.6 million from the previous year. Of this amount, \$2.3 million (11%) is deemed unassigned fund balance, \$0.2 million (1%) is assigned, \$0.5 million (3%) is committed, \$16.8 million (82%) is restricted, and \$0.6 million (3%) is non-spendable.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of four parts – *management's discussion and analysis* (this section), *basic financial statements*, *required supplementary information*, and a section that presents *combining statements* for non-major governmental funds and internal service funds. The report also presents budgetary comparison statements.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the City's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the City government, reporting the City's operations in *more detail* than the government-wide statements.
 - The governmental fund statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

- Proprietary fund statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as utilities.

The basic financial statements also include *Notes to the Financial Statements* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The basic financial statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure 1 shows how the individual sections of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure 2 summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure 1

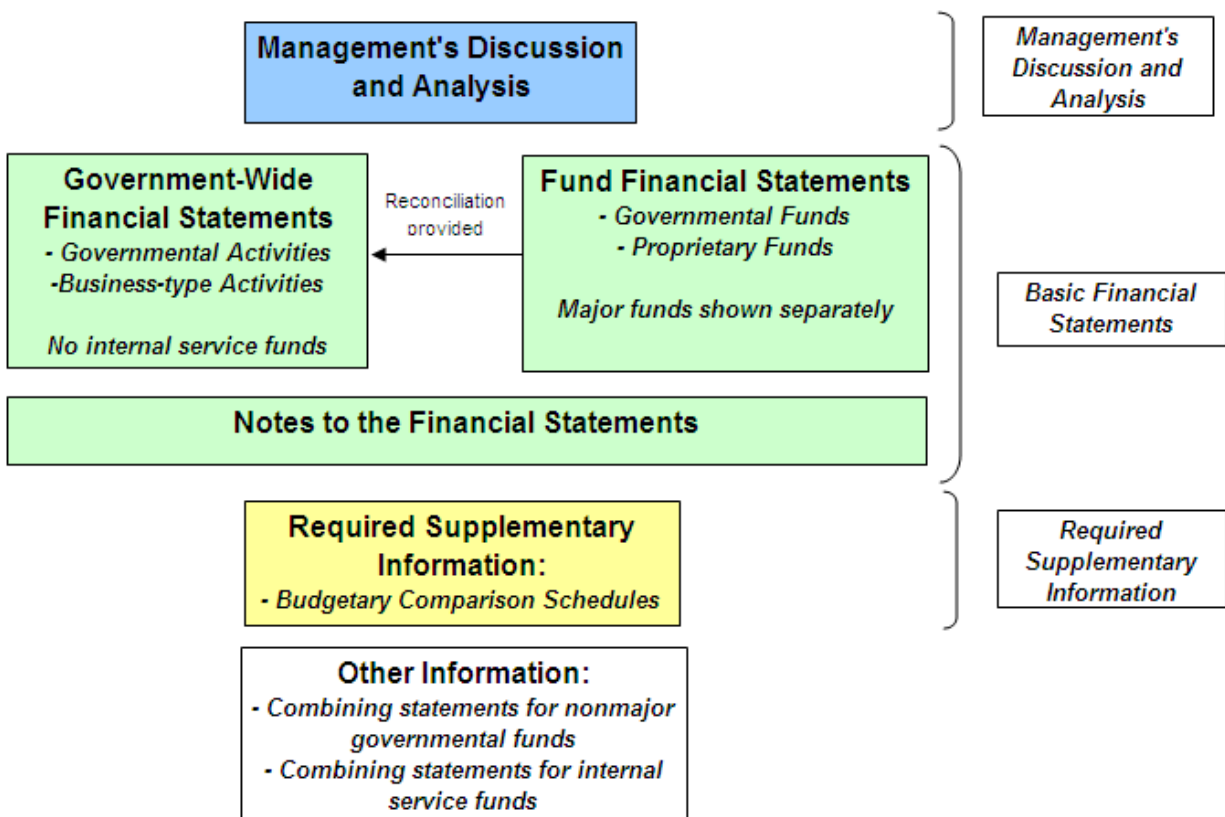


Figure 2

		-----Fund Statements-----	
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
Scope	Entire City government	The activities of the City that are not proprietary, such as police, public works, and parks and recreation	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses: The utilities and the golf course
Required financial statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Statement of net position ▪ Statement of activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Balance sheet ▪ Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Statement of net position ▪ Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position ▪ Statement of cash flows
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively. To assess the overall health of the City, additional nonfinancial

factors need to be considered, such as changes in the City's tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into two categories:

Governmental activities – Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as the public safety, public works, parks and recreation, library services, and general administrative services. Sales and use taxes, property taxes, other taxes, charges for services, and intergovernmental revenue finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities – The City charges user fees to customers to recover most of the costs of providing certain services. The City's water, wastewater, storm water, and solid waste utilities, as well as golf facilities, are included here.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant *funds* – not the City as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants. Other funds are established by the City Council to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

All of the funds currently used by the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds:

- *Governmental funds* – Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how *cash and other financial assets* can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- *Proprietary funds* – Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information.
 - The City uses *enterprise funds* (one type of proprietary fund) to report its business-type activities and provide more detailed and additional information, such as cash flows.
 - The City uses *internal service funds* (the other type of proprietary fund) to report activities that provide services and asset replacement for the City's other programs and activities – such as the City's Fleet Management Fund. These funds are reported with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net Position

As of December 31, 2014, the City's assets and deferred outflow of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources by \$214.3 million (Figure 3). This amounts to an increase in combined net position of \$11.8 million, or 5.8%, from 2013 to 2014. The largest portion of the City's net position (77%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Figure 3
Schedule of Net Position
(millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total % Of Change
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Current & Other Assets	\$ 27.9	\$ 31.2	\$ 23.6	\$ 21.9	\$ 51.5	\$ 53.1	-3.0%
Capital Assets - Net	100.3	94.7	83.9	74.4	184.2	169.1	8.9%
Total Assets	128.2	125.9	107.5	96.3	235.7	222.2	6.1%
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	4.9	4.7	8.1	8.8	13.0	13.5	-3.7%
Other Liabilities	2.9	2.1	2.0	0.9	4.9	3.0	63.3%
Total Liabilities	7.8	6.8	10.1	9.7	17.9	16.5	8.5%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3.5	3.2	-	-	3.5	3.2	9.4%
	3.5	3.2	-	-	3.5	3.2	9.4%
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	95.5	90.9	76.0	65.8	171.5	156.7	9.4%
Restricted	17.3	17.4	0.1	0.1	17.4	17.5	-0.6%
Unrestricted	4.1	7.6	21.3	20.7	25.4	28.3	-10.2%
Total Net Position	\$ 116.9	\$ 115.9	\$ 97.4	\$ 86.6	\$ 214.3	\$ 202.5	5.8%

Sales and use tax are the City's largest revenue source and account for 35% of all revenues (Figure 4). Sales and use tax are the main funding source for the City's governmental activities. Charges for services are the main funding source for the City's business-type activities and account for 30% of all City revenue. The City's largest expenses come from business activities that include water, wastewater, storm water, solid waste, and golf course services (Figure 5).

Figure 4

Sources of Revenue

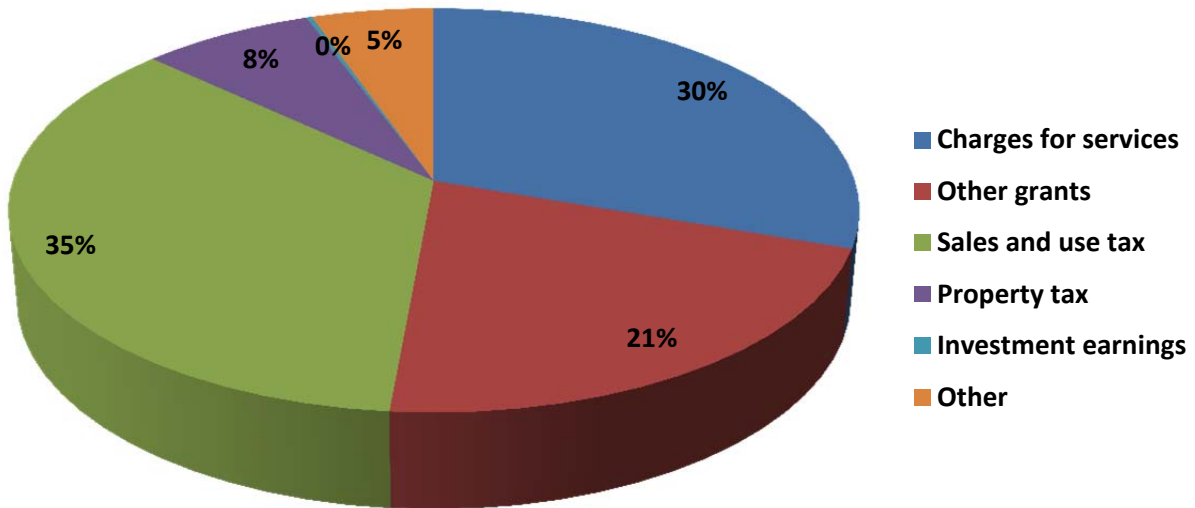
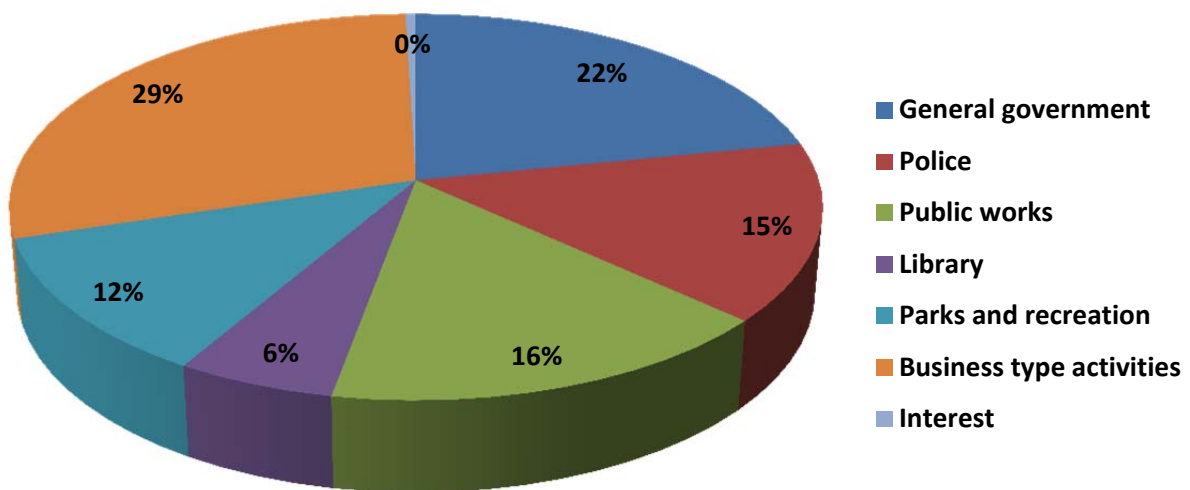


Figure 5

Expenses by Function



Changes in Net Assets

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$1.0 million during 2014. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$10.8 million during 2014.

Figure 6
Schedule of Changes in Net Position
(millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 3.8	\$ 4.1	\$ 9.0	\$ 8.3	\$ 12.8	\$ 12.4
Operating Grants & Contributions	1.2	1.1	-	-	1.2	1.1
Capital Grants & Contributions	0.9	0.2	6.8	4.8	7.7	5.0
General Revenues:						
Sales & Use Taxes	15.0	14.2	-	-	15.0	14.2
Property Taxes	3.2	3.0	-	-	3.2	3.0
Investment Earnings	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Other	2.2	2.1	-	0.2	2.2	2.3
Total Revenues	26.4	24.8	15.9	13.3	42.3	38.1
Expenses:						
General Government	5.4	4.3	-	-	5.4	4.3
Finance	0.4	0.4	-	-	0.4	0.4
Police	4.6	4.4	-	-	4.6	4.4
Public Works	4.9	4.7	-	-	4.9	4.7
Planning	0.9	1.0	-	-	0.9	1.0
Library	1.7	1.6	-	-	1.7	1.6
Parks & Recreation	3.6	3.7	-	-	3.6	3.7
Interest on Long-Term Debt	0.1	0.2	-	-	0.1	0.2
Water, Wastewater, & Stormwater	-	-	6.9	7.1	6.9	7.1
Golf	-	-	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.1
Solid Waste & Recycling	-	-	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2
Total Expenses	21.6	20.3	8.9	8.4	30.5	28.7
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers and extraordinary items	4.8	4.5	7.0	4.9	11.8	9.4
Transfers	(3.8)	(0.4)	3.8	0.4	-	-
Extraordinary Items	-	(0.2)	-	(1.8)	-	(2.0)
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 1.0	\$ 3.9	\$ 10.8	\$ 3.5	\$ 11.8	\$ 7.4

Financial Analysis of Funds

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a *combined* fund balance of \$20.5 million, a decrease of \$3.6 million (15.0%) from last year. Some items to be noted, within various funds are:

- The General Fund balance declined by \$2.8 million, or 44%, during 2014. This was due to \$5.9 million of transfers to other funds, including \$5.6 million to the Capital Projects Fund and \$200,000 to the Golf Course Fund. This large decline was actually less than anticipated due to higher than anticipated receipts of sales and use tax and building-related revenue. In addition, total General Fund expenditures came in at 5.2% under budget.
- As anticipated, the Open Space & Parks Fund balance declined by nearly \$2.1 million during 2014 due to a significant amount of capital projects. However, the fund balance remained at \$5.3 million. As with the General Fund, the decline was less than expected. Although fund revenue came in under-budget by \$75,000, fund expenditures came in under-budget by \$1.4 million, mainly due to unfinished capital projects.
- Although the Capital Projects Fund balance was projected to decline significantly during 2014, it increased by over \$1.8 million. This was due to capital expenditures being under-budget by nearly \$6 million because of delayed capital projects. The majority of this unused budget will be re-appropriated for 2015 in order to complete the projects.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

For 2014, General Fund revenue exceeded budget by \$980,000 (6%). As previously stated, this was primarily due to positive budget variances in sales tax revenue (\$171,000) use tax revenue (\$393,000), and licenses and permits (\$141,000). The only significant negative revenue variance occurred because the City failed to sell property as anticipated at the time of budget adoption (\$1 million). In addition, continued emphasis on cost-containment resulted in General Fund expenditures (excluding interfund transfers) coming in over \$1 million (6%) below budget. Excluding interfund transfers and sales of assets, the positive variances in revenue and expenditures total approximately \$2 million.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2014, the City had invested \$276.0 million (Figure 7) in a broad range of capital assets, including land, water rights, streets, and utility infrastructure. Net of accumulated depreciation, the City's capital assets total \$184.2 million. More detailed information on capital asset activity can be found in the notes to the financial statements, Note 6: Capital assets.

Figure 7
Net Change in Capital Assets
(millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total % Of Change
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Land, Easements, & CIP	\$ 37.8	\$ 34.6	\$ 12.7	\$ 4.7	\$ 50.5	\$ 39.3	28.5%
Water Rights	-	-	31.4	31.4	31.4	31.4	0.0%
Buildings	24.1	23.4	1.2	1.2	25.3	24.6	2.8%
Infrastructure	90.6	86.1	67.8	64.9	158.4	151.0	4.9%
Machinery & Equipment	7.1	6.7	3.2	3.0	10.3	9.7	6.2%
Total	\$159.6	\$150.8	\$116.3	\$105.2	\$275.9	\$256.0	7.8%

Long-term Debt

On October 23, 2014, the Urban Revitalization District (Louisville Revitalization Commission) issued \$750,000 of Tax Increment Financing Bonds for the DELO Project. The District is a blended component unit of the City and the debt does not constitute a direct obligation of the City.

Figure 8
Net Change in Long-Term Debt
(millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total % Of Change
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 3.2	\$ 3.8	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.2	\$ 3.8	-15.1%
Revenue Bonds & Notes	-	-	7.7	8.4	7.7	8.4	-8.0%
Tax Increment Financing Bonds	0.8	-	-	-	0.8	-	
Total	\$ 4.0	\$ 3.8	\$ 7.7	\$ 8.4	\$ 11.7	\$ 12.2	-4.1%

Additional information on the City's long-term debt is provided in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Bond Ratings

The 2004 Library Limited Tax General Obligation Library Bonds were issued with an insured rating (MBIA) from Standard & Poor's of AAA and an underlying rating of AA-. In early 2011, Standard & Poor's increased the underlying rating to AA. In early 2014, Standard & Poor's again increased the underlying rating to AA+

Limitations on Debt

The state limits the amount of general obligation debt the City can issue to 3 percent of the actual value of all taxable property within the City's corporate limits. The current debt limit is \$109.8 million. In contrast, the City currently has only \$3.1 million in outstanding debt applicable to the debt limit.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- After reaching over \$10.4 million in 2005, sales tax revenue declined by 12% in 2006, increased by 3.3% in 2007, and remained relatively steady through 2008. Due to the national and regional recessions, sales tax revenue for 2009, excluding the new Historical Preservation Sales Tax of 0.125%, declined by 7.0%. Due to the continued recession and the closing of Sam's Club and Safeway, sales tax revenue declined an additional 2.8% in 2010. However, since 2011, sales tax revenue has increased each year – 3.7% in 2011, 7.3% in 2012, 7.2% in 2013, and 8.7% in 2014. Staff projects sales tax to continue increasing at an average annual rate of approximately 3.5% for 2015 through 2019.
- After a flat year in 2010, the City experienced its first decline in assessed valuation in many years in 2011. Assessed valuation for 2011, which determined the property tax revenue for 2012, declined by 2.2% from 2010. The 2012 assessed valuation increased by 1.3%, 2013 assessed valuation increased by 2.5%, and the 2014 assessed valuation increased by 2.2%. Staff expects the assessed valuation for years 2015 through 2019 to increase at an average rate of 3.4% per year. The projected increase is partially due to the new residential development at Steel Ranch, North End, commercial development in the Colorado Technology Center and the Centennial Valley Business Park and redevelopment activity throughout the City.
- The City conducted a comprehensive utility system and rate study in late 2013 and early 2014. This study identified infrastructure replacements and improvements needed to enable the City's water, wastewater and storm water utilities to comply with new State and Federal regulations and to continue to provide safe and reliable water, and wastewater and storm water treatment. To fund these improvements, the City increased water, wastewater, and storm water utility rates on May 1, 2014 by 2%, 27%, and 30%, respectively. The study recommended additional increases. Based on staff's additional analysis this year of the most recent projected costs and revenues, the City Council approved increases in water, wastewater and storm water rates of 32.4%, 6.3%, and 0.0% respectively going into effect on May 1, 2015. Staff projects the average annual increases from 2016 through 2019 at 5.5% for water, 6.1% for wastewater, and 3.2% for storm water for a residential customer's average monthly bill.
- After increasing by 5.4% in 2012 and 3.1% in 2013, total employee wages (including full-time, part-time, and overtime) increased by 5.3% in 2014. Due to new City staffing of the Coal Creek Golf Course, staff expects total city-wide wages to increase by 10.7% in 2015. Staff projects an average annual increase of 4.5% from 2016 through 2019.
- Due to an overall reduction in health care benefits, total health care benefit costs declined in 2010. However, from 2011 through 2013 health care costs increased an average of 7.1% per year for the same level of benefits. Total employee benefit costs (including FICA, retirement, health care, and workers compensation) increased by 7.9% in 2014 and staff

projects they will continue to increase by approximately 6.75% per year from 2016 through 2019.

Staff and the City Council considered the above indicators when developing the budget for 2015. Total estimated expenditures for 2015, excluding interfund transfers, are currently \$85.0 million, which includes nearly \$40 million in capital improvements. This is an increase of \$39.9 million (88%) over 2014 actual expenditures, on a budgetary basis.

Due to the significant amount of capital improvements planned for 2015, City Council has approved transferring an additional \$1.3 million of excess reserves from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund. The decline in General Fund balance for 2015 is currently projected at approximately \$350,000.

Contact Information

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors of the City of Louisville a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to City of Louisville, Finance Department, 749 Main Street, Louisville, Colorado 80027, (303) 335-4500.



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Basic Financial Statements



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City of Louisville, Colorado
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2014
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2013)

	Primary Government			Prior Year Total
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Assets:				
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 22,001,832	\$ 22,153,201	\$ 44,155,033	\$ 46,776,929
Restricted Cash	-	144,407	144,407	144,392
Receivables (net)				
Property Taxes	3,460,684	-	3,460,684	3,193,646
Sales and Use Taxes	1,614,949	-	1,614,949	1,648,267
Interest	14,817	65,600	80,417	22,168
Intergovernmental	263,341	569,562	832,903	315,072
Other	346,428	696,698	1,043,126	992,770
Inventories	15,063	-	15,063	26,500
Prepaid expenses	170,917	-	170,917	46,443
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable capital assets	37,766,445	44,090,606	81,857,051	70,738,440
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	62,535,627	39,781,222	102,316,849	98,378,648
Total assets	<u>128,190,103</u>	<u>107,501,296</u>	<u>235,691,399</u>	<u>222,283,275</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Loss on refunding	-	8,414	8,414	11,220
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>8,414</u>	<u>8,414</u>	<u>11,220</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,938,490	1,999,627	4,938,117	3,043,564
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	469,158	764,628	1,233,787	1,160,114
Due in more than one year	4,385,565	7,325,681	11,711,246	12,329,287
Total liabilities	<u>7,793,213</u>	<u>10,089,936</u>	<u>17,883,149</u>	<u>16,532,965</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred revenue - property taxes	3,460,547	-	3,460,547	3,193,646
Deferred revenue - other	46,535	-	46,535	45,760
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,507,082</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,507,082</u>	<u>3,239,406</u>
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	95,447,349	75,983,429	171,430,778	156,725,170
Restricted for:				
Emergency reserves (TABOR)	933,822	-	933,822	761,218
Debt service and operating reserves	-	144,407	144,407	144,392
Library debt service	664,665	-	664,665	696,968
Library construction	-	-	-	-
Conservation sites	5,877,216	-	5,877,216	7,841,829
Historic Preservation	905,271	-	905,271	1,783,276
Capital improvements	8,468,346	-	8,468,346	5,904,618
Permanently Restricted for:				
Permanent fund - perpetual care	456,256	-	456,256	424,221
Unrestricted	4,136,883	21,291,938	25,428,821	28,240,432
Total net position	<u>\$ 116,889,808</u>	<u>\$ 97,419,774</u>	<u>\$ 214,309,582</u>	<u>\$ 202,522,124</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Louisville, Colorado
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2013)

Functions / Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services
Primary government:		
Governmental activities:		
General government	\$ 5,367,677	\$ 194,017
Finance	408,029	-
Police	4,553,551	190,378
Public works	4,936,452	50,601
Planning	900,062	1,003,724
Library	1,702,806	93,910
Parks and recreation	3,590,187	2,241,053
Interest on long-term debt	143,261	-
Total governmental activities	<u>21,602,024</u>	<u>3,773,683</u>
Business-type activities:		
Water & Wastewater	6,925,945	7,639,334
Golf	725,639	61,271
Solid Waste & Recycling	1,308,423	1,331,448
Total business-type activities	<u>8,960,007</u>	<u>9,032,053</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 30,562,031</u>	<u>\$ 12,805,736</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit 2
(continued)

Program Revenue		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			Prior Year Total
		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
\$ 207,082	\$ -	\$ (4,966,578)	\$ -	\$ (4,966,578)	\$ (3,995,630)
-	-	(408,029)	-	(408,029)	(359,659)
-	-	(4,363,173)	-	(4,363,173)	(4,237,666)
720,958	330,355	(3,834,538)	-	(3,834,538)	(3,925,011)
253,877	-	357,539	-	357,539	361,724
-	-	(1,608,896)	-	(1,608,896)	(1,448,780)
5,406	616,162	(727,566)	-	(727,566)	(1,122,274)
-	-	(143,261)	-	(143,261)	(200,664)
1,187,323	946,517	(15,694,501)	-	(15,694,501)	(14,927,960)
-	4,814,288	-	5,527,677	5,527,677	4,616,617
-	1,978,938	-	1,314,570	1,314,570	87,783
-	29	-	23,054	23,054	(35,857)
-	6,793,255	-	6,865,301	6,865,301	4,668,543
\$ 1,187,323	\$ 7,739,772	(15,694,501)	6,865,301	(8,829,200)	(10,259,417)
General revenue:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes		3,187,825	-	3,187,825	2,982,528
Sales tax		11,230,542	-	11,230,542	10,441,013
Use tax		3,740,268	-	3,740,268	3,808,835
Franchise tax		1,123,485	-	1,123,485	1,059,412
Other tax		711,022	-	711,022	640,578
Intergovernmental revenue		123,200	-	123,200	78,281
Investment earnings		102,904	91,010	193,914	151,085
Miscellaneous		306,402	-	306,402	461,101
Total general revenue		20,525,648	91,010	20,616,658	19,622,833
Extraordinary Loss		-	-	-	(1,971,987)
Transfers		(3,828,821)	3,828,821	-	-
Total general revenue, extraordinary items, and transfers		16,696,827	3,919,831	20,616,658	17,650,846
Change in net position		1,002,326	10,785,132	11,787,458	7,391,429
Net position - beginning		115,887,482	86,634,642	202,522,124	195,130,695
Net position - ending		\$ 116,889,808	\$ 97,419,774	\$ 214,309,582	\$ 202,522,124

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**City of Louisville
Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet
December 31, 2014**

		Major Special Revenue Funds	Major Capital Project Funds		
	General	Open Space and Parks	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 3,683,737	\$ 5,394,523	\$ 7,885,355	\$ 4,120,818	\$ 21,084,433
Receivables:					
Property taxes	2,370,143	-	-	1,090,541	3,460,684
Sales and use taxes	974,956	168,841	414,871	56,281	1,614,949
Other revenue	272,504	55,317	-	6,371	334,192
Interest	2,860	3,537	4,696	3,072	14,165
Intergovernmental	87,297	24,046	143,098	8,900	263,341
Inventories	15,063	-	-	-	15,063
Prepaid items	170,192	725	-	-	170,917
Total assets	<u>\$ 7,576,752</u>	<u>\$ 5,646,989</u>	<u>\$ 8,448,020</u>	<u>\$ 5,285,983</u>	<u>\$ 26,957,744</u>
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,032,925	\$ 344,611	\$ 665,995	\$ 326,698	\$ 2,370,229
Accrued liabilities	468,500	49,230	40,287	9,328	567,345
Total liabilities	<u>1,501,425</u>	<u>393,841</u>	<u>706,282</u>	<u>336,026</u>	<u>2,937,574</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Deferred revenue - property taxes	2,370,006	-	-	1,090,541	3,460,547
Deferred revenue - other	46,535	-	-	-	46,535
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,416,541</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,090,541</u>	<u>3,507,082</u>
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories	15,063	-	-	-	15,063
Prepays	170,192	-	-	-	170,192
Cemetery care	-	-	-	456,256	456,256
Restricted for:					
Emergency reserves (TABOR)	933,822	-	-	-	933,822
Conservation sites	-	5,253,148	-	624,068	5,877,216
Takoda Metro District improvements	-	-	259,221	-	259,221
General capital improvements	-	-	7,482,517	-	7,482,517
URD Improvements	-	-	-	726,608	726,608
Historic preservation	-	-	-	905,271	905,271
Debt service	-	-	-	664,665	664,665
Committed to:					
Public access television capital	-	-	-	43,598	43,598
Public Parking Improvements	-	-	-	6,095	6,095
Development impact capital	-	-	-	332,633	332,633
Cemetery maintenance and capital	-	-	-	100,222	100,222
Assigned	242,521	-	-	-	242,521
Unassigned Fund Balance	2,297,188	-	-	-	2,297,188
Total fund balance	<u>3,658,786</u>	<u>5,253,148</u>	<u>7,741,738</u>	<u>3,859,416</u>	<u>20,513,088</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 7,576,752</u>	<u>\$ 5,646,989</u>	<u>\$ 8,448,020</u>	<u>\$ 5,285,983</u>	<u>\$ 26,957,744</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**City of Louisville
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2014**

Balance sheet - total fund balances	\$ 20,513,088
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:

Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. The amount is \$100,302,072 less the internal service funds of \$1,646,783.	98,655,289
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Compensated absences are not recorded in government funds because they are not due and payable at year end.	(855,986)
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Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as fleet, computer replacement, and building maintenance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	2,576,154
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Some liabilities, including bonds payable (\$3,985,000) and premium on bonds payable (\$13,738) are not included in governmental funds. Both the premium and the cost of refunding will be amortized over the life of the bonds.	<u>(3,998,738)</u>
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Net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 116,889,808</u></u>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Louisville, Colorado
Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ending December 31, 2014

		Major Special Revenue Funds	Major Capital Project Funds		
	General	Open Space and Parks	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 2,311,424	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 876,401	\$ 3,187,825
Sales tax	6,396,965	1,227,792	3,197,060	408,725	11,230,542
Use tax	1,888,509	418,803	1,292,501	140,455	3,740,268
Lodging tax	428,075	-	-	-	428,075
Franchise tax	1,123,485	-	-	-	1,123,485
Other taxes	282,947	-	-	-	282,947
Licenses and Permits	1,025,248	-	-	534,022	1,559,270
Intergovernmental	1,329,779	283,660	274,915	218,333	2,106,687
Charges for services	1,822,560	-	-	31,227	1,853,787
Fines and forfeits	250,633	-	-	-	250,633
Miscellaneous:					
Investment income	27,957	21,731	29,382	19,582	98,652
Other	296,334	115,564	62,719	-	474,617
Total revenue	17,183,916	2,067,550	4,856,577	2,228,745	26,336,788
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	2,309,740	1,728,545	492,981	488,626	5,019,892
Finance	408,370	-	-	-	408,370
Police	4,646,953	-	-	-	4,646,953
Public works	2,474,100	-	-	-	2,474,100
Planning	864,280	-	-	-	864,280
Library services	1,616,093	-	-	-	1,616,093
Parks and Recreation	2,776,040	-	-	-	2,776,040
Capital outlay	-	2,834,406	5,546,709	445,042	8,826,157
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	575,000	575,000
Interest	-	-	-	145,223	145,223
Total expenditures	15,095,576	4,562,951	6,039,690	1,653,891	27,352,108
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,088,340	(2,495,401)	(1,183,113)	574,854	(1,015,320)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Developer Contributions	-	-	-	93,440	93,440
Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	750,000	750,000
Bond Issuance Costs	-	-	-	(55,500)	(55,500)
Transfers in	1,000,000	408,480	6,641,193	72,993	8,122,666
Transfers (out)	(5,919,881)	-	(3,620,370)	(1,986,463)	(11,526,714)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,919,881)	408,480	3,020,823	(1,125,530)	(2,616,108)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,831,541)	(2,086,921)	1,837,710	(550,676)	(3,631,428)
Fund balance, January 1	6,490,327	7,340,069	5,904,028	4,410,092	24,144,516
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 3,658,786	\$ 5,253,148	\$ 7,741,738	\$ 3,859,416	\$ 20,513,088

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**City of Louisville
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014**

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (3,631,428)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which net capital outlays (\$8,861,021) exceeded depreciation (\$3,538,082) in the current period.	5,322,939
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	21,942
The issuance of bonds is revenue in the governmental funds, but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount of additional bonded debt.	(750,000)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount of debt repayments.	575,000
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as fleet, computer replacement, and building maintenance to individual funds. The aggregate net revenue of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(536,127)
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,002,326</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Louisville, Colorado
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2014

	Enterprise Funds				Internal Service Funds
	Water & Wastewater	Golf Course	Solid Waste & Recycling	Total	
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 22,010,713	\$ 142,488	-	\$ 22,153,201	\$ 917,399
Receivables:					
Interest	65,195	405	-	65,600	652
Accounts (net of allowance for doubtful accounts)	458,033	-	238,665	696,698	12,236
Grants	12,619	556,943	-	569,562	-
Total current assets	<u>22,546,560</u>	<u>699,836</u>	<u>238,665</u>	<u>23,485,061</u>	<u>930,287</u>
Noncurrent assets:					
Cash restricted for debt service	144,407	-	-	144,407	-
Advances To Other Funds	1,357,495	-	-	1,357,495	-
Capital assets:					
Property, plant and equipment:					
Land / land improvements	1,262,961	2,336,019	-	3,598,980	-
Water rights	31,340,150	-	-	31,340,150	-
Construction-in-progress	3,746,020	5,405,456	-	9,151,476	-
Buildings	252,573	966,014	-	1,218,587	374,536
Improvements other than buildings	1,824,005	1,309,369	-	3,133,374	-
Treatment / pumping plants	21,533,016	-	-	21,533,016	-
Reservoirs / storage facilities	6,072,151	-	-	6,072,151	-
Collection system	37,097,746	-	-	37,097,746	-
Machinery and equipment	3,000,824	52,642	-	3,053,466	2,734,938
Office furniture and fixtures	102,125	-	-	102,125	145,141
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(30,838,528)</u>	<u>(1,590,715)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(32,429,243)</u>	<u>(1,607,832)</u>
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>75,393,043</u>	<u>8,478,785</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>83,871,828</u>	<u>1,646,783</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>76,894,945</u>	<u>8,478,785</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>85,373,730</u>	<u>1,646,783</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 99,441,505</u>	<u>\$ 9,178,621</u>	<u>\$ 238,665</u>	<u>\$ 108,858,791</u>	<u>\$ 2,577,070</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Loss on refunding	8,414	-	-	8,414	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 8,414</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,414</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

	Enterprise Funds				Internal Service Funds
	Water & Wastewater	Golf Course	Solid Waste & Recycling	Total	
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,153,158	\$ 388,173	\$ 131,551	\$ 1,672,882	\$ 916
Bank Overdraft	-	-	26,668	26,668	-
Accrued liabilities	169,543	129,580	954	300,077	-
Compensated absences payable - current	20,904	174	206	21,284	-
Bonds payable - current	690,000	-	-	690,000	-
Capital lease payable - current	53,344	-	-	53,344	-
Total current liabilities	2,086,949	517,927	159,379	2,764,255	916
Long-term liabilities:					
Advances from other funds	-	1,357,495	-	1,357,495	-
Compensated absences payable	169,136	1,412	1,664	172,212	-
Bonds payable	7,035,000	-	-	7,035,000	-
Capital lease payable	118,469	-	-	118,469	-
Total long-term liabilities	7,322,605	1,358,907	1,664	8,683,176	-
Total liabilities	9,409,554	1,876,834	161,043	11,447,431	916
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	67,504,644	8,478,785	-	75,983,429	1,646,783
Restricted for debt service and future operations	144,407	-	-	144,407	-
Unrestricted	22,391,314	(1,176,998)	77,622	21,291,938	929,371
Total net position	\$ 90,040,365	\$ 7,301,787	\$ 77,622	\$ 97,419,774	\$ 2,576,154

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Louisville, Colorado
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Enterprise Funds				Internal Service Funds
	Water & Wastewater	Golf Course	Solid Waste & Recycling	Total	
Operating revenue:					
Charges for services:					
Water and wastewater sales	\$ 7,569,464	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,569,464	-
Solid waste and recycling sales	-	-	1,331,448	1,331,448	-
Other sales for services	69,870	61,271	-	131,141	279,528
Total operating revenue	<u>7,639,334</u>	<u>61,271</u>	<u>1,331,448</u>	<u>9,032,053</u>	<u>279,528</u>
Operating expenses:					
Cost of sales and services	4,188,074	650,402	1,279,841	6,118,317	125,686
Administration	942,396	-	28,582	970,978	-
Depreciation and amortization	1,541,204	49,048	-	1,590,252	232,643
Total operating expenses	<u>6,671,674</u>	<u>699,450</u>	<u>1,308,423</u>	<u>8,679,547</u>	<u>358,329</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>967,660</u>	<u>(638,179)</u>	<u>23,025</u>	<u>352,506</u>	<u>(78,801)</u>
Nonoperating revenue (expenses)					
Investment income	90,129	4	877	91,010	4,252
Grant revenue	49,371	1,978,938	29	2,028,338	-
Interest expense	(254,271)	(5,139)	-	(259,410)	-
Loss on asset write-off	-	-	-	-	(36,805)
Loss on WGP Termination Agreement	-	(21,050)	-	(21,050)	-
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	<u>(114,771)</u>	<u>1,952,753</u>	<u>906</u>	<u>1,859,938</u>	<u>(32,553)</u>
Income (loss) before, capital contributions, extraordinary items, and transfers	<u>852,889</u>	<u>1,314,574</u>	<u>23,931</u>	<u>2,191,394</u>	<u>(111,354)</u>
Capital contributions - tap fees and other	4,764,917	-	-	4,764,917	-
Transfers in (out)	-	3,828,821	-	3,828,821	(424,773)
Change in net position before extraordinary item	<u>5,617,806</u>	<u>5,143,395</u>	<u>23,931</u>	<u>10,785,132</u>	<u>(536,127)</u>
Extraordinary Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Change in net position	<u>5,617,806</u>	<u>5,143,395</u>	<u>23,931</u>	<u>10,785,132</u>	<u>(536,127)</u>
Net position January 1	<u>84,422,559</u>	<u>2,158,392</u>	<u>53,691</u>	<u>86,634,642</u>	<u>3,112,281</u>
Net position December 31	<u>\$ 90,040,365</u>	<u>\$ 7,301,787</u>	<u>\$ 77,622</u>	<u>\$ 97,419,774</u>	<u>2,576,154</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Louisville, Colorado
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Enterprise Funds				Internal Service Funds
	Water & Wastewater	Golf Course	Solid Waste & Recycling	Total	
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers	\$ 7,765,745	\$ (401,562)	\$ 1,284,204	\$ 8,648,387	\$ 267,445
Payments to suppliers	(2,118,854)	(74,210)	(1,268,080)	(3,461,144)	(124,977)
Payments to employees	(2,451,901)	(97,326)	(17,029)	(2,566,256)	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	3,194,990	(573,098)	(905)	2,620,987	142,468
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Internal activity - payments to other funds	-	-	-	-	(424,773)
Internal activity - payments from other funds	-	3,828,821	-	3,828,821	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	-	3,828,821	-	3,828,821	(424,773)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Capital contributions	2,750,564	-	-	2,750,564	-
Capital Grant Proceeds	49,371	1,978,938	29	2,028,338	-
Loss on WGP Termination Agreement	-	(21,050)	-	(21,050)	-
Purchases of capital assets	(3,874,993)	(5,197,581)	-	(9,072,574)	(503,846)
Principal paid on capital debt	(680,625)	-	-	(680,625)	-
Interest paid on capital debt	(254,271)	-	-	(254,271)	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(2,009,954)	(3,239,693)	29	(5,249,618)	(503,846)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest earnings	29,658	(341)	877	30,194	4,252
Net increase (decrease) in pooled cash and investments	1,214,694	15,689	-	1,230,384	(781,899)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	20,940,426	126,799	-	21,067,225	1,699,298
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	<u>\$ 22,155,120</u>	<u>\$ 142,488</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 22,297,609</u>	<u>\$ 917,399</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 967,660	\$ (638,179)	\$ 23,025	\$ 352,506	\$ (78,801)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash					
cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,541,204	49,048	-	1,590,252	232,643
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Receivables	126,411	(462,833)	(47,244)	(383,666)	(12,083)
Prepaid expenses	2,291	-	-	2,291	-
Compensated absences	(18,588)	1,586	200	(16,802)	-
Accounts payable	583,761	347,700	25,563	957,024	709
Accrued liabilities	(7,749)	129,580	39	121,870	-
Cash Overdraft	-	-	(2,488)	(2,488)	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 3,194,990</u>	<u>\$ (573,098)</u>	<u>\$ (905)</u>	<u>\$ 2,620,987</u>	<u>\$ 142,468</u>
Non-cash capital and related financing activities					
Contributed assets	<u>\$ 2,014,353</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,014,353</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



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Notes to the Financial Statements

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City of Louisville
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies

The City of Louisville (City) was founded in 1878 and incorporated in 1882. The registered electors voted to become a home rule city on November 6, 2001 under the provisions of Article XX of the Constitution of the State of Colorado. The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member council. The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting entity

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the City's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the City, the primary government. A discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34* provides additional criteria for classifying entities as component units to better assess the accountability of elected officials by ensuring that the financial reporting entity includes only organizations for which the elected officials are financially accountable or that are determined by the government to be misleading to exclude.

The City presently has one blended component unit included within the reporting entity; the Urban Revitalization District, which is presented as a special revenue fund. The City Council is essentially the governing body of the District, but appoints the Louisville Revitalization Commission (LRC) to oversee the general operations of the District. The City provides all administrative, financial, and legal support services to the District. By Cooperation Agreement between the City and the LRC, the City Council must approve the District's budget, expenditures made by the District, the issuance of debt, and the execution of contractual obligations. The City has no discretely presented component units.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges for interfund services that are reasonably equivalent to the services provided. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

City of Louisville
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, lodging taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Most other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives cash.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It is used to account for most of the day-to-day operations of the City, which are financed from sales taxes, property taxes, and other general revenues. Activities financed by the General Fund include those of line and staff departments within the City, except for activities of the enterprise funds.

City of Louisville
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation
(continued)

- The *Open Space & Parks Fund* is a special revenue fund and accounts for a temporary sales and use tax of three-eighths percent (3/8%) to be in effect for ten years, beginning January 1, 1994. The voters extended this tax in 2002 for another ten years beginning January 1, 2004 and extended the tax again in 2012 for another ten years beginning January 1, 2014 and ending on December 31, 2023. Revenues from the three-eighths percent are used exclusively for the acquisition and maintenance of land in and around Louisville for open space buffer zones, trails, wildlife habitats, wetlands preservation, and future parks.
- The *Capital Projects Fund* was created in 1985 to account for the service expansion fee and the major thoroughfare fee. These fees were collected through the building permit process and were restricted for construction or renovation of park and building facilities; improvements to streets, alleys, sidewalks, and trails; acquisitions of City trees, improvements to drainage system; and for capital equipment. This fund now accounts for the monies received from a one-percent (1%) sales tax, which became effective July 1, 1989. This one-percent sales tax funds various capital improvements and, in the past, has funded debt service on sales tax revenue bonds.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water and wastewater utilities, the golf course, the solid waste enterprise funds, and the City's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The utilities recognize the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system as operating revenue. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The *Water & Wastewater Fund* accounts for the operations and capital needs to provide water, wastewater, and storm water services within the boundaries of the City.
- The *Golf Course Fund* accounts for the operations and capital needs of Coal Creek Golf Course, which, due to the flood of 2013, did not have any operations during 2014 for reconstruction.
- The *Solid Waste & Recycling Fund* accounts for the operations of providing solid waste pickup and single-stream recycling.

City of Louisville
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

- *Internal Service Funds* account for fleet and technology replacements provided to all departments of the City, and for repairs and maintenance to City facilities. The activity of the Internal Service Funds has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting.

Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources, then unrestricted resources as needed.

D. Assets, liabilities, and net position/fund balance

1. Cash, cash equivalents and investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, amounts in demand deposits, amounts in local government investment pools, and investments with maturity dates within five years of the date acquired by the City. Investments are stated at fair value.

2. Interfund receivables/payables and advances

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Advances from other funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

3. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, using the first-in/first-out method. The costs of inventories are recorded as an expense or expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased. The inventory balance, as reported in the fund

City of Louisville
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net position/fund balance (continued)

financial statements, is offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

4. Prepaid items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond year-end are recorded as prepaid items. The prepaid balances, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

5. Restricted assets

Restricted assets in the enterprise funds are cash set aside for the repayment of debt in compliance with bond covenants and cash restricted for future operations in compliance with escrow reserve agreements.

6. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, traffic signals, trails, and similar items) purchased or constructed since 1980, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related assets, as applicable.

Interest is capitalized on proprietary fund assets acquired with tax-exempt debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period. In 2014, no interest was capitalized.

City of Louisville
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net position/fund balance (continued)

6. Capital assets (continued)

Property, plant, and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	30
Streets & Sidewalks	35
Water, Wastewater, & Storm Water Systems	50
Vehicles	3 – 7
Machinery & Equipment	5 – 10
Computer Equipment	3 – 10

7. Compensated absences

Upon termination, employees are paid for all unused time in their paid leave bank and compensatory time bank. Accumulated paid leave and compensatory time for employees paid out of governmental funds are recorded as a fund liability when due. All unused time is recorded as a liability in the governmental activities column in the Statement of Net Position. As the paid leave and compensatory time benefits accrue to employees of proprietary funds, an expense and liability is recorded in those funds.

8. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond discounts and issuance costs in the current period. Bond premiums/discounts for proprietary fund types are capitalized and amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums/discounts are presented as an increase in or reduction from the face amount of bonds payable. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category – the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred

City of Louisville
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net position/fund balance (continued)

9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category – deferred revenues from two sources: property taxes and miscellaneous other. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

10. Fund Balances

The City reflects fund balances in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB 54). This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes.

GASB 54 requires that all fund balance amounts be properly reported within one of the following fund balance categories:

1. *Nonspendable*, such as fund balance associated with inventories, prepaid expenditures, and long-term loans and notes receivable.
2. *Restricted* fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes as stipulated by external resource providers or by law through constitution provisions or enabling legislation.
3. *Committed* fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes as determined by City Council ordinance. An ordinance is required to establish, rescind, or modify a fund balance commitment.
4. *Assigned* fund balance classifications are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. As of December 31, 2014, the City Council has not authorized any official to assign fund balance other than through the execution of purchase orders.
5. *Unassigned* fund balance is the residual classification for the General fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications

The City does not have an accounting policy regarding which resources (restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned) are considered to be spent first for expenditures for which more than one resource classification is available and by default have determined committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

City of Louisville
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net position/fund balance (continued)

10. Fund Balances (continued)

Per Resolution No. 42, Series 1996, the City established policy in which the General Fund will maintain a minimum fund balance of 15% of the then current operating budget.

In compliance with GASB 54, the City has reported fund balance at December 31, 2014 in the following manner:

Nonspendable: The City maintains an inventory of fuel for various vehicles and equipment (\$15,063). The City has prepaid various amounts in 2014 that will be recorded as expenses in 2015 (\$170,192). The total equity within the Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund, a Permanent Fund, is non-spendable (\$456,256).

Restricted: The Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR) requires a certain level of reserves within the City's General Fund. The City has calculated a required reserve of \$933,822 at December 31, 2014. The total equity within the Open Space & Parks Fund (\$5,253,148), which contains proceeds from a 3/8% sales and use tax, is restricted by voter approval to acquisition and maintenance of open space and parks land. The total equity in the Conservation Trust – Lottery Fund (\$624,068), which contains State lottery proceeds, is restricted by State law to acquisition and development of conservation sites. The Capital Projects Fund contains a contribution from the Takoda Metropolitan District (\$259,221) that is restricted by intergovernmental agreement for specific capital improvements. The remaining equity within the Capital Projects Fund (\$7,482,517), which includes proceeds from a 1% sales & use tax, is restricted by voter approval for capital improvements. The total equity within the Urban Revitalization District Fund (\$726,608) is restricted to improvements within the district or services related to district operations. The total equity in the Historic Preservation Fund (\$905,271), which contains proceeds from a 1/8% sales and use tax, is restricted by voter approval to historic preservation purposes. The total equity in the Debt Service Fund (\$664,665) is restricted by voter approval for debt service on the City's 2004 General Obligation Library Bonds.

Committed: The total equity within the PEG Fees Fund (\$43,598), which contains proceeds from a 50-cent per account per month cable television fee, is committed by Council action to capital outlay for public access television. The total equity in the Parking Improvement Fund (\$6,095), which contains parking exactions, is committed by Council action for public parking improvements. The total equity within the Impact Fee Fund (\$332,633), which contains proceeds from developer impact fees, is committed by Council action for specific growth-related capital projects. The total equity within the Cemetery Fund (\$100,222) is committed by Council action to cemetery maintenance and improvements.

**City of Louisville
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2014**

Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net position/fund balance (continued)

10. Fund Balances (continued)

Assigned: The total amount of encumbrances (outstanding purchase orders) within the General Fund at December 31, 2014 was \$242,521.

11. Contraband forfeitures

In accordance with the Colorado Contraband Forfeiture Act (CRS-16-13-501 to 511) forfeitures from the seizure of contraband are used for the specific purpose of law enforcement activities. These funds are included in the City's General Fund.

12. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates that could affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

13. Comparative Data

Certain comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the City's financial position and operations. However, complete comparative data in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles has not been presented since its inclusion would make the financial statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

Note 2: Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

A. Budgetary information

Budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgets for the proprietary funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP, except that the budgeted expenditures also include capital outlay and bond principal payments and exclude depreciation. Council legally adopts all governmental and proprietary fund budgets. The level on which expenditures may not exceed appropriations is the legally adopted annual operating budget for each fund. All annual appropriations lapse at year end. The City Council may amend the budget by resolution. The City requires all governmental and all proprietary funds adopt an annual budget.

City of Louisville
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

Note 2: Stewardship, compliance, and accountability (continued)

A. Budgetary information (continued)

On or before the first day of September, each department director submits to the City Manager the department's proposed budget for the next fiscal year. On or before the third Tuesday in October, the City Manager submits to the Council the proposed budget for the next fiscal year. Within fourteen days after receiving the proposed budget from the City Manager, City Council sets the date and time for at least one public hearing on the proposed budget. On or before December 15, the City Council adopts the budget by resolution.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrance accounting – under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation – is utilized in all funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are continued into the subsequent year. Encumbrances at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated during the subsequent year.

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2014, total expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Urban Revitalization District Fund by \$117,820 and the Solid Waste & Recycling Fund by \$80,823. This may be a violation of Colorado State Statutes

Note 3: Deposits and investments

A. Cash and deposits

As of December 31, 2014 the summary of the carrying values of deposits and investments is as follows:

Petty Cash	\$ 2,845
Deposits	3,732,880
Investments (at fair value)	40,563,715
	<u>\$ 44,299,440</u>

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act ("PDPA") requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by State regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. The City has \$641,840 of FDIC-insured deposits and \$4,594,484 of collateralized deposits under PDPA as of December 31, 2014.

City of Louisville
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

Note 3: Deposits and investments (continued)

B. Investments

The types of investments which are authorized to be made with City funds are controlled by state statutes and the investment policies of the City. Colorado statutes and the City's investment policies specify investments instruments meeting defined rating risk criteria in which the City may invest:

- a. Any security issued by, fully guaranteed by, or for which the full credit of the United States Treasury is pledged for payment.
- b. Any security issued by, fully guaranteed by, or for which the full credit of the following is pledged for payment: The Federal Farm Credit Bank, a Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and the Federal National Mortgage Association.
- c. Any security that is a general obligation of any state of the United States.
- d. Any interest in a local government investment pool.
- e. Any corporate bank security issued by a corporation or bank that is organized and operated within the United States.
- f. Any money market fund that is registered as an investment company under the federal "Investment Company Act of 1940".
- g. The purchase of any repurchase agreement of marketable securities.

At December 31, 2014, the City's investments (at fair value) are categorized as follows:

Account Description	Ratings	Maturity		Total
		< 1 Year	1-5 Years	
LGIP - CSAFE	AAAm S&P	\$ 4,293,542	\$ -	\$ 4,293,542
LGIP - COLOTRUST	AAAm S&P	3,936,457	-	3,936,457
U.S. Gov't Securities	AA+/stable S&P	15,016,237	13,818,639	28,834,876
Commercial Paper	A1+ S&P	3,498,840	-	3,498,840
Total Investments		\$26,745,076	\$13,818,639	\$40,563,715

Local Government Investment Pools – At December 31, 2014, the City had \$4,293,542 and \$3,936,457 invested in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) and the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST), local government investment pools, respectively. The pools operate under the Colorado Revised Statutes (24-75-701) and are overseen by the Colorado Securities Commissioner. The pools invest in securities that are specified by the Colorado Revised Statutes (24-75-601). Authorized securities include U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies, commercial paper rated A1 or better, and bank deposits (collateralized through PDPA). The pools operate similar to a 2a-7-like money market fund with a share value equal to \$1.00 and a maximum weighted average maturity of 60 days. The pools are rated AAAm by the Standards & Poor's Corporation. A custodial bank provides banking services and trust custody for securities held on behalf of the participating governments in the pools. The

City of Louisville
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

Note 3: Deposits and investments (continued)

B. Investments (continued)

custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the participating governments.

Interest Rate Risk – In accordance with the City's Investment Policy and State statutes, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair value losses arising from increased interest rates by limiting the maturity date of investment securities to five years from the date of purchase.

Credit Risk – The City's Investment Policy and Colorado statutes limit investments in money market funds to those that maintain a constant share price, with a maximum remaining maturity in accordance with Rule 2a-7, and either have assets of one billion dollars or the highest rating issued by a NRSRO. State statutes limit investments in U.S. Agency securities to the highest rating issued by at least two NRSROs.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City's Investment Policy and State statutes do not limit the amount the City may invest in one issuer. At December 31, 2014, the City's investments in US Treasury securities represented 35% of total investments, Federal Home Loan Bank securities represented 20% of total investments, and Fannie Mae securities represented 14% of total investments.

Note 4: Receivables

A. Property taxes

Property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are certified by December 31, levied on January 1 and paid in either one installment on April 30, or two installments on February 28 and June 15. Boulder County bills and collects the City's property taxes. Property taxes are recognized as receivables and deferred revenues when a lien is placed on the property, and as revenue when due for collection in the following year.

B. Allowance for doubtful accounts

Due to the City's ability to successfully collect on accounts, the allowance for doubtful accounts in the Water and Wastewater Fund at December 31, 2014, was \$0.

Note 5: Inter-fund receivables/payables, advances, and transfers

The advances to/from funds represent interfund loans. As of December 31, 2014, there was an outstanding interfund loan from the Water & Wastewater Utility Fund to the Golf Course Fund in the amount of \$1,357,495. This loan originated from a

City of Louisville
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

Note 5: Inter-fund receivables/payables, advances, and transfers (continued)

\$700,000 advance in 2008, a \$370,000 advance in 2009, and a \$655,000 advance in 2010. Accrued interest is applied on the outstanding balance. Section 13-3(b) of the City of Louisville Charter states that any loan of money derived from a City-owned utility to any other City-owned utility, or to any other City fund, shall be approved by ordinance, the motion approving the loan shall specify the term of the loan and the interest rate, and the interest rate shall be adjusted annually to a rate equal to the average return of City investments for the preceding twelve (12) months. The Golf Course Fund is expected to repay the loan, with interest, with proceeds from golf course operations. Complete repayment is not expected until 2021.

Inter-fund transfers occurring in 2014 are as follows:

Transfers Out	Transfers In					Total
	General Fund	Open Space & Parks Fund	Cemetery Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Golf Course Fund	
General Fund	-	-	71,430	5,640,000	208,451	5,919,881
Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	-	-	1,563	-	-	1,563
Historic Preservation Fund	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	3,620,370	3,620,370
Impact Fee Fund	-	408,480	-	576,420	-	984,900
Golf Course Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building Maintenance Fund	-	-	-	424,773	-	424,773
Total	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>408,480</u>	<u>72,993</u>	<u>6,641,193</u>	<u>3,828,821</u>	<u>11,951,487</u>

The General Fund and the Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund make annual transfers to the Cemetery Fund to help cover the cost of Cemetery operations. The annual transfer from the Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund is equal to the interest earned in the Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund.

The General Fund also made one-time transfers to the Capital Projects Fund to for capital projects and to the Golf Course Fund to help fund operations during the reconstruction period.

In 2012, the General Fund made a one-time \$1,500,000 transfer to the Historic Preservation Fund to assist with property acquisition. Beginning in 2013, the Historic Preservation Fund began transferring funds back to the General Fund. The final transfer from the Historic Preservation Fund back to the General Fund will occur in 2015.

The Capital Projects Fund transferred an amount to the Golf Course Fund to help fund the cost of course reconstruction.

The Impact Fee Fund makes an annual transfer to the Open Space & Parks Fund and the Capital Projects Fund to expend impact fee revenue for transportation, facility, and recreation projects that are deemed eligible for impact fee funding.

City of Louisville
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

Note 5: Inter-fund receivables/payables, advances, and transfers (continued)

During 2014, the Building Maintenance Fund transferred the remaining amount of its working capital to the Capital Projects Fund to help fund capital projects.

Note 6: Capital assets

A. Governmental Activities

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2014 is as follows:

	Balance at 01/01/14	Reclasses/ Adjustments	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 12/31/2014
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and Easements	\$ 31,747,227	\$ -	\$ 1,374,997	\$ -	\$ 33,122,224
Construction in progress	2,868,093	(1,010,702)	2,786,830	-	4,644,221
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	34,615,320	(1,010,702)	4,161,827	-	37,766,445
Other capital assets:					
Buildings	23,384,005	198,371	514,434	-	24,096,810
Infrastructure improvements	86,078,363	670,497	3,898,469	-	90,647,329
Machinery and equipment	6,708,516	91,555	838,912	(557,155)	7,081,828
Total other capital assets at historical cost	116,170,884	960,423	5,251,815	(557,155)	121,825,967
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(7,942,401)	(5,158)	(765,744)	-	(8,713,303)
Infrastructure improvements	(44,115,886)	23,396	(2,471,581)	-	(46,564,071)
Machinery and equipment	(3,983,182)	(18,227)	(533,401)	521,844	(4,012,966)
Total accumulated depreciation	(56,041,469)	11	(3,770,726)	521,844	(59,290,340)
Other capital assets, net	60,129,415	960,434	1,481,089	(35,311)	62,535,627
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 94,744,735	\$ (50,268)	\$ 5,642,916	\$ (35,311)	\$ 100,302,072

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	109,578
Finance	784
Police	90,685
Public works	2,340,063
Planning	45,435
Library	99,420
Parks and recreation	852,117

In addition, depreciation on capital assets held by the City's internal service funds (see Exhibit 5) is charged to the various functions based on the percentage of contribution to the fund.

	232,644
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 3,770,726

City of Louisville
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

Note 6: Capital assets (continued)

B. Business-type activities

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2014 is as follows:

	Balance at 01/01/14	Reclasses/ Adjustments	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 12/31/2014
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,585,382	\$ -	\$ 13,598	\$ -	\$ 3,598,980
Water rights	31,340,150	-	-	-	31,340,150
Construction in progress	1,197,587	(391,481)	8,345,370	-	9,151,476
Total capital assets not being depreciated	36,123,119	(391,481)	8,358,968	-	44,090,606
Other capital assets:					
Buildings	1,202,671	-	15,917	-	1,218,588
Infrastructure improvements	64,876,338	125,485	2,834,463	-	67,836,286
Machinery and equipment	3,029,144	-	144,204	(17,757)	3,155,591
Total other capital assets at historical cost	69,108,153	125,485	2,994,584	(17,757)	72,210,465
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(622,045)	-	(46,508)	-	(668,553)
Infrastructure improvements	(28,807,618)	(629)	(1,300,621)	-	(30,108,868)
Machinery and equipment	(1,429,261)	-	(240,318)	17,757	(1,651,822)
Total accumulated depreciation	(30,858,924)	(629)	(1,587,447)	17,757	(32,429,243)
Other capital assets, net	38,249,229	124,856	1,407,137	-	39,781,222
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 74,372,348	\$ (266,625)	\$ 9,766,105	\$ -	\$ 83,871,828
Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:					
Business-type activities:					
Water & Wastewater			\$ 1,538,399		
Golf			49,048		
Total Business-type activities depreciation expense			\$ 1,587,447		

City of Louisville
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

Note 7: Long-term debt

A. Changes in long-term liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2014 is as follows:

	Balance at 1/1/2014	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 12/31/2014	Due within One Year
Governmental activities					
Bonds payable:					
Library Long Term Debt GO Bonds					
2004 General Obligation Library Bonds	3,810,000	-	(575,000)	3,235,000	375,000
Bond Premium	15,700	-	(1,963)	13,737	-
	<u>3,825,700</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(576,963)</u>	<u>3,248,737</u>	<u>375,000</u>
2014 URA Tax Increment Financing Bonds	-	750,000	-	750,000	-
Total bonds payable	<u>3,825,700</u>	<u>750,000</u>	<u>(576,963)</u>	<u>3,998,737</u>	<u>375,000</u>
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	875,965	1,105,806	(1,125,785)	855,986	94,158
Governmental activities non-current liabilities	<u>\$4,701,665</u>	<u>\$1,855,806</u>	<u>\$(1,702,748)</u>	<u>\$4,854,723</u>	<u>\$ 469,158</u>
Business-type activities					
Bonds, loans, and leases payable:					
2013 Water & Wastewater Refunding Bonds	8,355,000	-	(630,000)	7,725,000	690,000
	<u>8,355,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(630,000)</u>	<u>7,725,000</u>	<u>690,000</u>
Windy Gap Lease Payments	222,438	-	(50,625)	171,813	53,344
Total bonds, loans, and leases payable	<u>8,577,438</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(680,625)</u>	<u>7,896,813</u>	<u>743,344</u>
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	210,298	248,722	(265,524)	193,496	21,284
Business-type activities non-current liabilities	<u>\$8,787,736</u>	<u>\$ 248,722</u>	<u>\$ (946,149)</u>	<u>\$8,090,309</u>	<u>\$ 764,628</u>

Compensated absences in both governmental and business-type activities are classified as long-term liabilities. The City estimates that the current portion of compensated absences is \$94,158 in the governmental funds and \$21,284 in the business type activity funds for a total of \$115,442. Compensated absences of the governmental activities are expected to be paid from the General Fund, Open Space & Parks Fund, Cemetery Fund, Historic Preservation Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund.

City of Louisville
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

Note 7: Long-term debt (continued)

B. Bonds payable – government activities

Bonds payable at December 31, 2014 are comprised of the following issues:

The 2.0% - 4.25% Series 2004 Limited Tax General Obligation Library Bonds mature annually beginning on December 1, 2004 through December 2022. Remaining debt service at December 31, 2014 was \$3,768,893.

The 7% 2014 Urban Revitalization District (Louisville Revitalization Commission) Tax Increment Financing Bonds for the DELO Project were issued in the amount of \$750,000. The total maximum bond authorization is \$4.5 million, which is expected to be issued over the next few years. Payment on the bonds will not commence until the property tax increment generated by the DELO Project is sufficient to support payment. Full payment on the bonds is projected to occur prior to 2031. The District is a blended component unit of the City. The debt does not constitute a direct obligation of the City.

C. Bonds payable - enterprise funds

On September 13, 2013, the 2003 Series Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Water Resources Revenue loan was refinanced and completely paid on December 1, 2013 with the issuance of \$8,355,000 of 2013 Water & Wastewater Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds. The interest rate on the refunding bonds is 2.47%. The total dollar value savings from the refinancing is approximately \$639,600 over the life of the bonds. The net present value savings at time of issuance was approximately \$550,100. Pledged revenues of \$10,529,398 were available to pay 2014 debt service on the bonds of \$881,655. The remaining debt service on the refunding bonds at December 31, 2014 was \$8,813,037.

D. Capital lease payable - enterprise funds

On November 3, 1994, the City entered into a water rights lease with option to purchase with the City of Greeley, Colorado for \$708,457. The interest rate is 4.0% - 5.1%. Payments of both principal and interest are due on April 1st of each year, through 2017. Payments are calculated based on the debt service paid by the Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District. At the end of the lease, title to the three units of Windy Gap Water will transfer to the City. The lease is serviced by the Water & Wastewater Fund. Remaining debt service at December 31, 2014, was \$189,491.

City of Louisville
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

Note 7: Long-term debt (continued)

E. Debt requirements to maturity

The annual debt service requirements for all bonds and notes outstanding as of December 31, 2014, are as follows:

Year	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		
	General Obligation Bonds			Revenue Refunding Bonds		
	Principle	Interest	Total	Principle	Interest	Total
2015	375,000	124,313	499,313	690,000	190,808	880,808
2016	390,000	111,375	501,375	705,000	173,765	878,765
2017	405,000	97,335	502,335	725,000	156,351	881,351
2018	425,000	82,350	507,350	745,000	138,444	883,444
2019	435,000	66,200	501,200	760,000	120,042	880,042
2020-2024	1,205,000	52,320	1,257,320	4,100,000	308,627	4,408,627
Balance	<u>\$3,235,000</u>	<u>\$533,893</u>	<u>\$3,768,893</u>	<u>\$7,725,000</u>	<u>\$1,088,037</u>	<u>\$8,813,037</u>

Business-Type Activities	
Windy Gap Leases	
City of Greeley	
Year	Payment
2015	62,063
2016	63,673
2017	63,755
Total	189,491
Interest	(17,678)
Balance	<u>\$ 171,813</u>

City of Louisville
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

Note 8: Retirement commitments – employee pension plan

The City provides a qualified defined contribution pension plan, administered by the ICMA Retirement Trust, for all regular full-time and regular part-time employees. At December 31, 2014, there were 183 plan members. This plan is provided through the ICMA Retirement Corporation Prototype 401(a) Money Purchase Plan and Trust. This plan does not meet the standards of generally accepted accounting principles for inclusion as part of the reporting entity.

In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are required to participate from date of employment. For 2014, the City required the employee to contribute 5.0% of earnings with the City matching 5.5% for the plan year. Plan provisions and contribution requirements have been adopted by the City Council. Changes to the plan can be made by the City Manager.

Earnings include base pay, overtime, and any applicable bonuses. The City's matching contributions and earnings are vested as follows:

<u>Years of Service Completed</u>	<u>Specified Percent Vested</u>
Less than One	0%
One	50%
Two	100%

All administrative costs of the plan are borne by the participants of the plan. City contributions for, and interest forfeited by, employees who leave employment before partially or fully vested may be used to reduce future City contributions. The 2014 contributions were \$523,057 from employees and \$575,363 from the City for a total of \$1,098,420. Wages paid by the City in 2014 totaled \$11,436,488, with regular full-time and regular part-time benefited employees receiving \$10,461,132.

In addition, employees may participate in an Internal Revenue Code 457 Plan on a voluntary basis. The City only makes contributions to the City Manager's 457 Plan, an amount equal to 10% of base salary.

Note 9: Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The City carries commercial insurance for the risks of loss, including worker's compensation and property/casualty loss insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. Limits of insurance coverage remain unchanged in the past three years.

City of Louisville
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

Note 10: Commitments

A. Windy Gap

The Municipal Subdistrict, Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District (Subdistrict) was established July 6, 1970, pursuant to the Water Conservancy District Act. The Subdistrict is a political subdivision of the State of Colorado. In 1994, the City of Louisville entered into a lease purchase arrangement for three units of Windy Gap Water from the City of Greeley, Colorado. The Subdistrict currently provides a portion of the water supply for the cities of Boulder, Broomfield, Greeley, Longmont, Loveland, the Town of Estes Park, the Platte River Power Authority, and various other domestic water suppliers.

In 2002, the City entered into an agreement with the Superior Metropolitan District No. 1 for the purchase of six units of Windy Gap Water. The Subdistrict was formed by six municipalities to develop supplemental water supplies. In 1981, the Subdistrict issued bonds to finance the cost of the Windy Gap Project. Under this agreement, the City is responsible for all the Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District's continuing obligations for the payment of those assessments due and owing on the six units of Windy Gap Water beginning in 2003. The City's future payments under the contract are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Payment</u>
2015	124,125
2016	127,347
2017	127,509
Total	<u>\$378,982</u>

The governing board of the Subdistrict is a Board of twelve (12) directors appointed for four-year terms by the presiding State District Court Judges of each of the four judicial districts located wholly or partly within the boundaries of the Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District. Officers are elected by the Board of Directors at its annual meeting. The City and other participating entities have no direct control over the Subdistrict's budgeting or financing.

In 1997, the City of Louisville received final acceptance and entered into the Subdistrict. On August 23, 1995 the City entered into an allotment contract for capacity in the connecting pipeline from the main pipeline referenced above to the Superior/Louisville pump station. From this point, Louisville has implemented, on their own, connections to their water treatment facilities.

The City repaid \$344,400 for preliminary and final design, project administration, environmental evaluations and other necessary work. The City provided \$948,600 for construction of the pipeline itself.

On January 14, 1994, the City entered into an allotment contract with the Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District (District), acting by and through the Southern Water Supply Project Water Activity Enterprise, for flow capacity in the Southern Water Supply Project Pipeline. The Southern Water Supply Project Pipeline begins below the Carter Lake Outlet Works and ends approximately 4 miles north of Louisville. Under this contract, the City, along with other Colorado governmental entities, has the perpetual exclusive right to use 2.58 million gallons

**City of Louisville
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2014**

Note 10: Commitments (continued)

A. Windy Gap (continued)

per day of capacity in the Pipeline. The other entities and their flow capacity in the pipeline are the Cities of Broomfield (8.00), Fort Lupton (5.16), Fort Morgan (6.13), Longmont (8.71), the Towns of Berthoud (2.58), Erie (1.03), Hudson (1.03), and the Little Thompson/Central Weld County Water Districts (16.13). During 2001, the City purchased additional capacity in the Pipeline for \$374,315. This increased the City's capacity by an additional 80%.

B. Redevelopment Agreement

In December 2006, the City established the Louisville Revitalization Commission and approved an urban renewal plan for certain blighted areas within the City. In 2008, the Urban Revitalization District began collecting tax increment revenues to finance improvements in the blighted areas. The agreement expires in December 2032.

C. Diverging Diamond Interchange

In February 2013, the City executed a contract with the Colorado Department of Transportation concerning the funding, design, and construction of a diverging diamond interchange at U.S. 36 and McCaslin Boulevard. Per the agreement, the City will contribute \$3,518,195 to the \$12.5 million project. Payment will be made in three annual installments of \$1,172,732 for 2013 through 2015.

Note 11: Contingent liabilities

Litigation

Various suits and claims are pending against the City as of December 31, 2014. Although the outcome of such suits and claims cannot be predicted with certainty, the City believes that the final outcome of these matters will not materially affect the financial statements of the City and that adequate insurance coverage exists in most cases to cover any potential settlement.

Note 12: Tax, spending, and debt limitations

At the November 3, 1992 general election, Colorado voters approved an amendment to the Colorado Constitution commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR). TABOR became effective December 31, 1992, and its provisions limit government taxes, spending revenues, and debt without electoral approval. Since this time several ballot issues have been presented to the Louisville citizens that impact the limitation.

1993 – Open space tax approved.

1994 – Open space bond issue and the use tax on residential building materials were approved.

1996 – Authorization was given for the City to receive and expend all sales and use tax revenues, exempting these revenues from the TABOR limitation.

City of Louisville
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

Note 12: Tax, spending, and debt limitations (continued)

1997 – A revenue-sharing intergovernmental agreement was approved, exempting these revenues from the TABOR limitations.

1998 – The City Council, by ordinance, declared the Golf Course Fund an enterprise under the TABOR definition.

1999 – Authorization to keep and spend the revenues collected and received during 1998 and each subsequent year from fees, state and local grants, developer contributions, intergovernmental revenues and payments in lieu of land dedications.

2001 – Approval allowing the City to keep the excess property taxes collected in 2000 and exempts all future property taxes from the TABOR limitations.

2002 – Approval of a new Lodging Excise Tax in the amount of 3% and exempting these revenues from the TABOR limitations.

2002 – Extension of the open space tax for another ten years beginning on January 1, 1994 and ending on December 31, 2013 and exempting these revenues from the TABOR limitations.

2003 – Library bond issue and the additional mill levy not to exceed 1.581 were approved.

2005 – A use tax on personal tangible property was placed on the ballot in 2005 and failed.

2006 – A use tax on personal tangible property was placed on the ballot in 2006 and failed.

2006 – The City Council, by ordinance, declared the Storm Water Utility Fund an enterprise under the TABOR definition.

2008 – Approval of a 1/8% sales tax for historic preservation purposes for a period of ten years beginning January 1, 2009.

2009 – The City Council, by ordinance, declared the Solid Waste & Recycling Utility Fund an enterprise under the TABOR definition.

2010 – Approval of a 3½% consumer use tax, of which 2% is unrestricted, 1% restricted for capital projects, 3/8% restricted for open space acquisition and maintenance, and 1/8% restricted for historic preservation purposes.

2012 – Extension of the open space tax for another ten years beginning January 1, 2014 and ending December 31, 2023 and exempting these revenues from TABOR limitations.

Under the TABOR Amendment, all taxes (except as previously noted), licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, and miscellaneous revenue (except developer contributions and payments in lieu of land dedications) are part of the limitation calculation. Transfers into the fund and debt service (except the open space bond) are deducted. The remainder may increase by the combination of the local growth rate and the rate of inflation in the Denver/Boulder Area.

TABOR Amendment provisions require that annual property tax revenue changes be restricted to the same growth rate applicable to the City's general spending. In 2001 the voters approved exemption from this provision.

The TABOR Amendment also requires the local government to reserve three percent of total expenditures for emergencies in 1995 and years thereafter. (The definition of an "emergency," under TABOR is restricted to natural events, but excludes "economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or district salary or fringe

City of Louisville
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

Note 12: Tax, spending, and debt limitations (continued)

benefit increase.”) Accordingly, the City has reviewed the existing reserves and determined that a minimum of 3%, or \$933,822 existed at December 31, 2014, to comply with the provisions of the TABOR Amendment.

The TABOR Amendment excludes activities or funds considered to be “enterprises.” The classification of an “enterprise” under the TABOR Amendment is based on three criteria: (1) the entity be considered a government-owned business; (2) the entity be authorized to issue its own revenue bonds; (3) the entity receive under 10% of its annual revenue in grants from all Colorado and local governments combined. The Water Utility Fund and Wastewater Utility Fund, as approved by Ordinance No. 1167 and 1168, Series 1994, were declared enterprises under the TABOR Amendment definition. These two funds were combined as one enterprise fund by Ordinance No. 1412, Series 2003.

Storm water activities were added to the Water and Wastewater Utility Fund by Ordinance No. 1502, Series 2006. The Golf Course Fund, as approved by Ordinance No. 1280, Series 1998, was given enterprise status in 1998. The Solid Waste & Recycling Fund, as approved by Ordinance No. 1554, Series 2009, was given enterprise status in 2009.

Note 13: Subsequent Event

On May 28, 2015, the City executed a loan agreement with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (CWRPDA). Under this agreement, the CWRPDA will loan the City \$32,273,375 at a subsidized yield of 2.18%. Proceeds from the loan will be used for the City's Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade Project and the Louisville/Lafayette Drainageway Project. Repayment of the loan will be made over 20 years with final payment in 2035.



Required Supplementary Information

City of Louisville, Colorado
General Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ending December 31, 2014
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2013)

	Budget		Actual	Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Variance -	2013
				Positive	Actual
				(Negative)	
Revenue:					
Taxes:					
Property tax	\$ 2,311,380	\$ 2,311,380	\$ 2,311,424	\$ 44	\$ 2,254,404
Sales tax	6,106,660	6,225,990	6,396,965	170,975	5,958,796
Use tax	1,589,990	1,495,580	1,888,509	392,929	1,808,620
Lodging tax	347,590	347,590	428,075	80,485	380,033
Franchise tax	1,072,340	1,072,340	1,123,485	51,145	1,059,412
Other taxes	186,530	192,610	282,947	90,337	260,545
Licenses and permits	883,850	883,850	1,025,248	141,398	1,153,558
Intergovernmental	1,047,540	1,449,910	1,329,779	(120,131)	1,121,515
Charges for services	1,736,870	1,736,870	1,822,560	85,690	1,816,836
Fines and forfeitures	233,050	233,050	250,633	17,583	223,608
Miscellaneous	226,690	226,690	296,334	69,644	297,646
Interest income	30,000	30,000	27,957	(2,043)	18,559
Total revenue	<u>15,772,490</u>	<u>16,205,860</u>	<u>17,183,916</u>	<u>978,056</u>	<u>16,353,532</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	2,593,360	2,610,190	2,309,740	300,450	2,191,113
Finance	429,150	493,650	408,370	85,280	358,580
Police	4,765,370	4,765,370	4,646,953	118,417	4,419,408
Public works	2,137,120	2,601,970	2,474,100	127,870	2,073,155
Planning	1,056,860	1,140,260	864,280	275,980	907,443
Library services	1,683,200	1,690,130	1,616,093	74,037	1,499,791
Parks and Recreation	2,810,380	2,810,380	2,776,040	34,340	2,858,014
Total expenditures	<u>15,475,440</u>	<u>16,111,950</u>	<u>15,095,576</u>	<u>1,016,374</u>	<u>14,307,504</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>297,050</u>	<u>93,910</u>	<u>2,088,340</u>	<u>1,994,430</u>	<u>2,046,028</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Sale of Assets	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	
Transfers In	500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	250,000
Transfers Out	(5,071,430)	(6,045,240)	(5,919,881)	125,359	(63,150)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(3,571,430)</u>	<u>(4,045,240)</u>	<u>(4,919,881)</u>	<u>(874,641)</u>	<u>186,850</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (3,274,380)</u>	<u>\$ (3,951,330)</u>	<u>(2,831,541)</u>	<u>\$ 1,119,789</u>	<u>2,232,878</u>
Fund Balance, January 1			6,490,327		4,257,449
Fund Balance, December 31			<u>\$ 3,658,786</u>		<u>\$ 6,490,327</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report

City of Louisville, Colorado
Open Space & Parks Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ending December 31, 2014
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2013)

	Budget		Actual	Budget	2013
	Original	Final	Amounts	Variance - Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenue:					
Taxes:					
Sales tax	\$ 1,147,660	\$ 1,168,730	\$ 1,227,792	\$ 59,062	\$ 1,129,209
Use tax	350,630	330,760	418,803	88,043	415,181
Intergovernmental	750,000	603,750	283,660	(320,090)	26,865
Miscellaneous	-	-	115,564	115,564	127,743
Interest income	40,000	40,000	21,731	(18,269)	21,323
Total revenue	<u>2,288,290</u>	<u>2,143,240</u>	<u>2,067,550</u>	<u>(75,690)</u>	<u>1,720,321</u>
Expenditures:					
General government	1,842,760	1,857,430	1,728,545	128,885	1,096,603
Capital outlay	3,254,800	4,091,570	2,834,406	1,257,164	1,697,687
Total expenditures	<u>5,097,560</u>	<u>5,949,000</u>	<u>4,562,951</u>	<u>1,386,049</u>	<u>2,794,290</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(2,809,270)</u>	<u>(3,805,760)</u>	<u>(2,495,401)</u>	<u>(1,461,739)</u>	<u>(1,073,969)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	401,000	401,000	408,480	7,480	515,140
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>401,000</u>	<u>401,000</u>	<u>408,480</u>	<u>7,480</u>	<u>515,140</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u><u>\$ (2,408,270)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (3,404,760)</u></u>	<u>(2,086,921)</u>	<u><u>\$ (1,454,259)</u></u>	<u>(558,829)</u>
Fund Balance, January 1			<u>7,340,069</u>		<u>7,898,898</u>
Fund Balance, December 31			<u><u>\$ 5,253,148</u></u>		<u><u>\$ 7,340,069</u></u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report

City of Louisville, Colorado
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
December 31, 2014

Note 1: Budgets and budgetary accounting

The City Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. The City Manager submits a proposed operating budget to the Mayor and the City Council for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures of all funds and the means of financing them.
2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
3. Prior to the end of the fiscal year, the budget is legally adopted through passage of a resolution. An appropriation resolution, based on the adopted budget, is enacted on or before the last day of December.
4. Any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the City Council. The City's department directors may approve budget transfers within their departments and the City Manager may approve budget transfers between departments within the same fund.
5. The level on which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the legally adopted annual operating budget for each fund in total. All appropriations lapse at year-end.
6. Budgets for the general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, and permanent funds are adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).
7. Budgets for proprietary funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except that the City excludes depreciation and amortization and includes debt service principal payments and capital outlay.
8. The City Council may legally amend the budget by resolution once it has been approved. Budgeted amounts, including all amendments, are shown as adopted by the City Council.



Other Statements and Schedules

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes

PEG Fees Fund – This fund is was created in 2006 in response to Resolution No. 22, Series 2006, that approved an agreement between the City of Louisville and Citizens Community Access Cable Television Management. Originally used to account for PEG grants, effective July 2009, the City’s cable provider began collecting and remitting to the City a \$0.50 per account per month PEG Fee that is split evenly between the City and CCTV for capital outlay.

Parking Improvement Fund – This fund was created in 2000 to track the downtown parking improvement fee of \$10,500 per parking space established through Ordinance 1341. This fee is to be used for the purchase or lease of real and personal property for the construction, improvement, or provision of additional on-street and off-street public parking space to serve Downtown Louisville and other improvements associated with downtown parking. The fee was amended to \$3,600 per parking space in 2002 by Ordinance 1376.

Conservation Trust – Lottery Fund – The City of Louisville, through Resolution No. 14, dated July 16, 1974, established a Conservation Trust Fund. The City receives an annual distribution from the State of Colorado from the proceeds of the Colorado State Lottery. State law mandates that a Conservation Trust Fund be established to record revenues and expenditures and that these funds are restricted for the use in the acquisition, development, and maintenance of “new conservation sites” or for capital improvements or maintenance for recreational purposes on any public site.

Impact Fee Fund – The Impact Fee Fund was created in 2004 as a result of Ordinance No. 1436 Series 2003. This ordinance was to establish development impact fees for libraries, parks, trails, recreation, municipal facilities and transportation. As a result of the 2006 Impact Fee Study, the fee structures have been modified and Impact Fees are categorized as Municipal Facilities, Transportation, Library, Recreation, and Parks & Trails. A review and update to the Impact Fee Study was conducted in 2011, which resulted in a moderate reduction in Impact Fee rates.

Cemetery Fund – The Cemetery Fund was created on November 3, 2008 by Ordinance No. 1542. Unlike the Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund, all the revenue in the Cemetery Fund is less restricted and can be used for both cemetery maintenance and capital improvements. Beginning in 2009, all the interest revenue earned in the Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund is transferred to the Cemetery Fund for maintenance of the lots. In addition, the General Fund subsidizes the Cemetery Fund via annual interfund transfers.

Urban Revitalization District Fund – The Urban Revitalization District (URD) Fund was approved and established by City Council in 2006. Although the URD is a distinct and separate entity from the City, the City Council is essentially the governing body of the District, but appoints the Louisville Revitalization Commission (LRC) to oversee the

general operations. The City provides all administrative, financial, and legal support services to the District. By Cooperation Agreement between the City and the LRC, the City Council must approve the District's budget, any expenditure made by the District, the issuance of any debt, and the execution of any contractual obligations.

Historical Preservation Fund – On November 4, 2008, Louisville voters approved a temporary sales tax increase of 1/8% for ten years, beginning January 1, 2009. Revenue from this increase is restricted for historic preservation purposes within Old Town Louisville. The Historic Preservation Fund was created by Ordinance No. 1544, Series 2008. Resolution No. 20, Series 2009, enacted additional provisions regarding the administration, structure, and uses of the Historic Preservation Fund.

Debt Service Fund

Library Debt Service Fund – In 2003, the Louisville voters approved a \$7,405,000 bond issue for the construction of a new library building. In addition, the voters approved an increase in the City's property tax levy not to exceed 1.581 mills to pay the debt service on the bonds. The majority of the construction was completed by August 2006. A capital projects fund was created to account for the proceeds of the bond issue and the costs of construction of the new library. The debt service payments are accounted for in the Debt Service Fund.

Permanent Fund

Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund – This fund is used to account for principal trust amounts received and related interest income. Beginning in 2009, all the interest revenue earned in the Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund is transferred to the Cemetery Fund for maintenance of the lots.

City of Louisville, Colorado
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
December 31, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds				
	PEG Fees	Parking Improvement	Conservation Trust-Lottery	Impact Fee	Cemetery
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,548	\$ 6,091	\$ 644,121	\$ 331,757	\$ 105,359
Receivables:					
Property tax receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and use tax receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue receivable	6,371	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	27	4	458	936	74
Intergovernmental receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 43,946</u>	<u>\$ 6,095</u>	<u>\$ 644,579</u>	<u>\$ 332,693</u>	<u>\$ 105,433</u>
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	348	-	20,511	60	5
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	5,206
Total Liabilities	<u>348</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,511</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>5,211</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance:					
Nonspendable:					
Cemetery care	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:					
Conservation sites	-	-	624,068	-	-
URD Improvements	-	-	-	-	-
Historic preservation	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Committed to:					
Public access television capital	43,598	-	-	-	-
Public Parking Improvements	-	6,095	-	-	-
Development impact capital	-	-	-	332,633	-
Cemetery maintenance and capital	-	-	-	-	100,222
Total fund balance	<u>43,598</u>	<u>6,095</u>	<u>624,068</u>	<u>332,633</u>	<u>100,222</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 43,946</u>	<u>\$ 6,095</u>	<u>\$ 644,579</u>	<u>\$ 332,693</u>	<u>\$ 105,433</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report

Special Revenue Funds (continued)			Debt Service Fund	Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Urban Revitalization	Historic Preservation	Special Revenue Total	Library Debt Service	Cemetery Perpetual Care	
\$ 944,208	\$ 931,559	\$ 3,000,643	\$ 664,223	\$ 455,952	\$ 4,120,818
392,889	-	392,889	697,652	-	1,090,541
-	56,281	56,281	-	-	56,281
-	-	6,371	-	-	6,371
137	639	2,275	472	325	3,072
-	8,900	8,900	-	-	8,900
<u>\$ 1,337,234</u>	<u>\$ 997,379</u>	<u>\$ 3,467,359</u>	<u>\$ 1,362,347</u>	<u>\$ 456,277</u>	<u>\$ 5,285,983</u>
217,737	87,986	326,647	30	21	326,698
-	4,122	9,328	-	-	9,328
<u>217,737</u>	<u>92,108</u>	<u>335,975</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>336,026</u>
392,889	-	392,889	697,652	-	1,090,541
<u>392,889</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>392,889</u>	<u>697,652</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,090,541</u>
-	-	-	-	456,256	456,256
-	-	624,068	-	-	624,068
726,608	-	726,608	-	-	726,608
-	905,271	905,271	-	-	905,271
-	-	-	664,665	-	664,665
-	-	43,598	-	-	43,598
-	-	6,095	-	-	6,095
-	-	332,633	-	-	332,633
-	-	100,222	-	-	100,222
<u>726,608</u>	<u>905,271</u>	<u>2,738,495</u>	<u>664,665</u>	<u>456,256</u>	<u>3,859,416</u>
<u>\$ 1,337,234</u>	<u>\$ 997,379</u>	<u>\$ 3,467,359</u>	<u>\$ 1,362,347</u>	<u>\$ 456,277</u>	<u>\$ 5,285,983</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report

City of Louisville, Colorado
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds				
	PEG Fees	Parking Improvement	Conservation Trust-Lottery	Impact Fee	Cemetery
Revenue:					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	469,422	32,300
Intergovernmental	25,437	-	183,996	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	31,227
Interest income	204	21	2,060	4,357	346
Total revenue	<u>25,641</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>186,056</u>	<u>473,779</u>	<u>63,873</u>
Expenditures:					
General government	31	-	351	791	121,399
Capital outlay	49,804	-	63,398	-	108
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>49,835</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>63,749</u>	<u>791</u>	<u>121,507</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(24,194)</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>122,307</u>	<u>472,988</u>	<u>(57,634)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Developer Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Issuance Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer In	-	-	-	-	72,993
Transfer Out	-	-	-	(984,900)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(984,900)</u>	<u>72,993</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(24,194)	21	122,307	(511,912)	15,359
Fund Balance, January 1	67,792	6,074	501,761	844,545	84,863
Fund Balance, December 31	<u>\$ 43,598</u>	<u>\$ 6,095</u>	<u>\$ 624,068</u>	<u>\$ 332,633</u>	<u>\$ 100,222</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report

Special Revenue Funds (continued)			Debt Service Fund	Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Urban Revitalization	Historic Preservation	Special Revenue Total	Library Debt Service	Cemetery Perpetual Care	
\$ 191,316	\$ -	\$ 191,316	\$ 685,085	\$ -	\$ 876,401
-	549,180	549,180	-	-	549,180
-	-	501,722	-	32,300	534,022
-	8,900	218,333	-	-	218,333
-	-	31,227	-	-	31,227
512	6,819	14,319	3,700	1,563	19,582
191,828	564,899	1,506,097	688,785	33,863	2,228,745
36,022	328,901	487,495	866	265	488,626
217,728	114,004	445,042	-	-	445,042
-	-	-	575,000	-	575,000
-	-	-	145,223	-	145,223
253,750	442,905	932,537	721,089	265	1,653,891
(61,922)	121,994	573,560	(32,304)	33,598	574,854
93,440	-	93,440	-	-	93,440
750,000	-	750,000	-	-	750,000
(55,500)	-	(55,500)	-	-	(55,500)
-	-	72,993	-	-	72,993
-	(1,000,000)	(1,984,900)	-	(1,563)	(1,986,463)
787,940	(1,000,000)	(1,123,967)	-	(1,563)	(1,125,530)
726,018	(878,006)	(550,407)	(32,304)	32,035	(550,676)
590	1,783,277	3,288,902	696,969	424,221	4,410,092
\$ 726,608	\$ 905,271	\$ 2,738,495	\$ 664,665	\$ 456,256	\$ 3,859,416

See the accompanying independent auditors' report

City of Louisville, Colorado
PEG Fees Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ending December 31, 2014
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2013)

	Budget		Actual	Budget	2013
	Original	Final	Amounts	Variance - Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenue:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,500	\$ 25,437	\$ (63)	\$ 24,136
Interest income	500	150	204	54	129
Total revenues	<u>25,500</u>	<u>25,650</u>	<u>25,641</u>	<u>(9)</u>	<u>24,265</u>
Expenditures:					
General government	20	20	31	(11)	34
Capital outlay	-	50,000	49,804	196	34
Total expenditures	<u>20</u>	<u>50,020</u>	<u>49,835</u>	<u>185</u>	<u>68</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ 25,480</u>	<u>\$ (24,370)</u>	<u>(24,194)</u>	<u>\$ 176</u>	<u>24,197</u>
Fund Balance, January 1			<u>67,792</u>		<u>43,595</u>
Fund Balance, December 31			<u><u>\$ 43,598</u></u>		<u><u>\$ 67,792</u></u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report

City of Louisville, Colorado
Parking Improvement Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ending December 31, 2014
 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2013)

	Budget		Actual	Budget	2013
	Original	Final	Amounts	Variance - Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenue:					
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,120
Interest income	50	-	21	21	5
Total revenues	<u>50</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>6,125</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>50</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>6,125</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ 50</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>\$ 21</u>	<u>6,125</u>
Fund Balance, January 1			<u>6,074</u>		<u>(51)</u>
Fund Balance, December 31			<u>\$ 6,095</u>		<u>\$ 6,074</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report

City of Louisville, Colorado
Conservation Trust - Lottery Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ending December 31, 2014
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2013)

	Budget		Actual	Budget	2013
	Original	Final	Amounts	Variance - Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenue:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 189,610	\$ 189,610	\$ 183,996	\$ (5,614)	\$ 201,131
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	5,300
Interest income	1,200	1,200	2,060	860	916
Total revenue	<u>190,810</u>	<u>190,810</u>	<u>186,056</u>	<u>(4,754)</u>	<u>207,347</u>
Expenditures:					
General government	300	300	351	(51)	286
Capital outlay	<u>300,500</u>	<u>222,000</u>	<u>63,398</u>	<u>158,602</u>	<u>56,941</u>
Total expenditures	<u>300,800</u>	<u>222,300</u>	<u>63,749</u>	<u>158,551</u>	<u>57,227</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (109,990)</u>	<u>\$ (31,490)</u>	122,307	<u>\$ 153,797</u>	150,120
Fund Balance, January 1			501,761		351,641
Fund Balance, December 31			<u>\$ 624,068</u>		<u>\$ 501,761</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report

City of Louisville, Colorado
Impact Fee Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ending December 31, 2014
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2013)

	Budget		Actual	Budget	2013
	Original	Final	Amounts	Variance - Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenue:					
Licenses and permits	\$ 708,160	\$ 708,160	\$ 469,422	\$ (238,738)	\$ 840,433
Interest income	5,000	5,000	4,357	(643)	3,952
Total revenue	<u>713,160</u>	<u>713,160</u>	<u>473,779</u>	<u>(239,381)</u>	<u>844,385</u>
Expenditures:					
General government	700	700	791	(91)	1,149
Total expenditures	<u>700</u>	<u>700</u>	<u>791</u>	<u>(91)</u>	<u>1,149</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>712,460</u>	<u>712,460</u>	<u>472,988</u>	<u>(239,472)</u>	<u>843,236</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers out	<u>(985,000)</u>	<u>(985,000)</u>	<u>(984,900)</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>(1,089,490)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (272,540)</u>	<u>\$ (272,540)</u>	<u>(511,912)</u>	<u>\$ (239,372)</u>	<u>(246,254)</u>
Fund Balance, January 1			844,545		1,090,799
Fund Balance, December 31			<u>\$ 332,633</u>		<u>\$ 844,545</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report

City of Louisville, Colorado
Cemetery Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ending December 31, 2014
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2013)

	Budget		Actual	Budget	2013
	Original	Final	Amounts	Variance - Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenue:					
Licenses and permits	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 32,300	\$ 2,300	\$ 27,473
Charges for Services	33,000	33,000	31,227	(1,773)	26,673
Interest income	400	400	346	(54)	173
Total revenue	<u>63,400</u>	<u>63,400</u>	<u>63,873</u>	<u>473</u>	<u>54,319</u>
Expenditures:					
General government	120,330	161,980	121,399	40,581	103,435
Capital Outlay	17,000	46,770	108	46,662	2,484
Total expenditures	<u>137,330</u>	<u>208,750</u>	<u>121,507</u>	<u>87,243</u>	<u>105,919</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	<u>(73,930)</u>	<u>(145,350)</u>	<u>(57,634)</u>	<u>87,716</u>	<u>(51,600)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	<u>73,930</u>	<u>73,930</u>	<u>72,993</u>	<u>(937)</u>	<u>64,173</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (71,420)</u>	<u>15,359</u>	<u>\$ 86,779</u>	<u>12,573</u>
Fund Balance, January 1			84,863		72,290
Fund Balance, December 31			<u>\$ 100,222</u>		<u>\$ 84,863</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report

City of Louisville, Colorado
Urban Revitalization District Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ending December 31, 2014
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2013)

	Budget		Actual	Budget	2013
	Original	Final	Amounts	Variance - Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenue:					
Property taxes	\$ 238,260	\$ 194,726	\$ 191,316	\$ (3,410)	\$ 64,110
Interest income	250	250	512	262	40
Total revenues	<u>238,510</u>	<u>194,976</u>	<u>191,828</u>	<u>(3,148)</u>	<u>64,150</u>
Expenditures:					
General government	35,930	35,930	36,022	(92)	63,560
Capital outlay	-	100,000	217,728	(117,728)	-
Total expenditures	<u>35,930</u>	<u>135,930</u>	<u>253,750</u>	<u>(117,820)</u>	<u>63,560</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	<u>202,580</u>	<u>59,046</u>	<u>(61,922)</u>	<u>(120,968)</u>	<u>590</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Developer Contributions	-	93,440	93,440	-	-
Bond Proceeds	-	750,000	750,000	-	-
Bond Issuance Costs	-	(55,500)	(55,500)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>787,940</u>	<u>787,940</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ 202,580</u>	<u>\$ 846,986</u>	726,018	<u>\$ (120,968)</u>	590
Fund Balance, January 1			590		-
Fund Balance, December 31			<u>\$ 726,608</u>		<u>\$ 590</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report

City of Louisville, Colorado
Historic Preservation Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ending December 31, 2014
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2013)

	Budget		Actual	Budget	2013
	Original	Final	Amounts	Variance - Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenue:					
Taxes:					
Sales tax	\$ 382,810	\$ 389,580	\$ 408,725	\$ 19,145	\$ 376,410
Use tax	116,870	110,260	140,455	30,195	138,658
Intergovernmental	-	-	8,900	8,900	23,286
Interest income	8,000	8,000	6,819	(1,181)	5,284
Total revenue	<u>507,680</u>	<u>507,840</u>	<u>564,899</u>	<u>57,059</u>	<u>543,638</u>
Expenditures:					
General government	442,600	442,600	328,901	113,699	118,593
Capital outlay	-	400,800	114,004	286,796	99,208
Total expenditures	<u>442,600</u>	<u>843,400</u>	<u>442,905</u>	<u>400,495</u>	<u>217,801</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	<u>65,080</u>	<u>(335,560)</u>	<u>121,994</u>	<u>457,554</u>	<u>325,837</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Sale of Assets	-	200,000	-	(200,000)	-
Transfers Out	(500,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	-	(250,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(500,000)</u>	<u>(800,000)</u>	<u>(1,000,000)</u>	<u>(200,000)</u>	<u>(250,000)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (434,920)</u>	<u>\$ (1,135,560)</u>	<u>(878,006)</u>	<u>\$ 257,554</u>	<u>75,837</u>
Fund Balance, January 1			<u>1,783,277</u>		<u>1,707,440</u>
Fund Balance, December 31			<u>\$ 905,271</u>		<u>\$ 1,783,277</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report

City of Louisville, Colorado
Library Debt Service Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ending December 31, 2014
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2013)

	Budget		Actual	Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Variance -	2013
				Positive	Actual
				(Negative)	
Revenue:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 680,400	\$ 680,400	\$ 685,085	\$ 4,685	\$ 664,014
Interest income	5,000	5,000	3,700	(1,300)	4,249
Total revenue	685,400	685,400	688,785	3,385	668,263
Expenditures:					
General Operations	1,050	1,050	866	184	1,096
Debt service:					
Principal	575,000	575,000	575,000	-	875,000
Interest	147,500	147,500	145,223	2,277	178,733
Total expenditures	723,550	723,550	721,089	2,461	1,054,829
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (38,150)	\$ (38,150)	(32,304)	\$ 5,846	(386,566)
Fund Balance, January 1			696,969		1,083,535
Fund Balance, December 31			<u>\$ 664,665</u>		<u>\$ 696,969</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report

City of Louisville, Colorado
Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ending December 31, 2014
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2013)

	Budget		Actual	Budget	2013
	Original	Final	Amounts	Variance - Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenue:					
Licenses and permits	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 32,300	\$ 2,300	\$ 27,473
Interest income	2,500	2,500	1,563	(937)	1,024
Total revenue	<u>32,500</u>	<u>32,500</u>	<u>33,863</u>	<u>1,363</u>	<u>28,497</u>
Expenditures:					
General operations	250	250	265	(15)	274
Total expenditures	<u>250</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>265</u>	<u>(15)</u>	<u>274</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	<u>32,250</u>	<u>32,250</u>	<u>33,598</u>	<u>1,348</u>	<u>28,223</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers out	<u>(2,500)</u>	<u>(2,500)</u>	<u>(1,563)</u>	<u>937</u>	<u>(1,023)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ 29,750</u>	<u>\$ 29,750</u>	<u>32,035</u>	<u>\$ 2,285</u>	<u>27,200</u>
Fund Balance, January 1			<u>424,221</u>		<u>397,021</u>
Fund Balance, December 31			<u>\$ 456,256</u>		<u>\$ 424,221</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report

City of Louisville, Colorado
Capital Projects Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ending December 31, 2014
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2013)

	Budget		Actual	Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Variance -	2013
				Positive	Actual
				(Negative)	
Revenue:					
Taxes:					
Sales tax	\$ 3,052,910	\$ 3,110,090	\$ 3,197,060	\$ 86,970	\$ 2,976,598
Use tax	785,140	720,680	1,292,501	571,821	1,446,376
Intergovernmental	3,020,000	860,000	274,915	(585,085)	(3,964)
Miscellaneous	22,360	22,360	62,719	40,359	20,120
Interest income	15,000	15,000	29,382	14,382	23,465
Total revenue	<u>6,895,410</u>	<u>4,728,130</u>	<u>4,856,577</u>	<u>128,447</u>	<u>4,462,595</u>
Expenditures:					
General government	506,120	506,120	492,981	13,139	475,102
Capital outlay	12,554,580	11,393,120	5,546,709	5,846,411	4,595,500
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	435,000
Interest	-	-	-	-	15,225
Total expenditures	<u>13,060,700</u>	<u>11,899,240</u>	<u>6,039,690</u>	<u>5,859,550</u>	<u>5,520,827</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	<u>(6,165,290)</u>	<u>(7,171,110)</u>	<u>(1,183,113)</u>	<u>5,987,997</u>	<u>(1,058,232)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	5,584,000	6,648,800	6,641,193	(7,607)	574,350
Transfers Out	<u>(1,625,000)</u>	<u>(4,010,620)</u>	<u>(3,620,370)</u>	<u>390,250</u>	<u>(434,038)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>3,959,000</u>	<u>2,638,180</u>	<u>3,020,823</u>	<u>382,643</u>	<u>140,312</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (2,206,290)</u>	<u>\$ (4,532,930)</u>	<u>1,837,710</u>	<u>\$ 6,370,640</u>	<u>(917,920)</u>
Fund Balance, January 1			<u>5,904,028</u>		<u>6,821,948</u>
Fund Balance, December 31			<u>\$ 7,741,738</u>		<u>\$ 5,904,028</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Individual Fund Budget Schedules

Water and Wastewater Fund – This fund accounts for the provision of water, sewer and storm water services to residents and some outside users. All activities that are necessary to providing such services are accounted for in these funds, including, but not limited to: administration, billing operations, environmental monitoring, capital outlay, and maintenance, financing and related debt.

Golf Course Fund – The Golf Course Fund accounts for the activities of the Coal Creek Golf Course, which is owned by the City. Prior to April 1, 2010, the City contracted with a golf course management company to operate the facility, supervise collection and disbursement of City funds, employ all personnel, and purchase/sell all food, beverages, and merchandise. Effective April 1, 2010, the City executed License Agreement with the golf course management company, whereby they not only operated the facility but paid for all costs and retained all revenue. In return, the management company paid the City an annual license fee. Due to the necessity of completely reconstructing the flood-damaged golf course during the 2014 season, on April 1, 2014, the City negotiated the termination of the agreement with the management company. Once the golf course is completely reconstructed and operational, anticipated for Summer 2015, the City intends to operate, manage, and maintain the golf course itself.

Solid Waste & Recycling Fund – This fund was created by Ordinance No. 1554, Series 2009, to account for the resources generated and the costs incurred to provide solid waste pickup and recycling services. Since inception, the City has contracted with a private solid waste disposal company to perform the pickup and recycling services.

City of Louisville, Colorado
Water & Wastewater Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ending December 31, 2014
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2013)

	Budget		Actual	Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Variance -	2012
				Positive	Actual
				(Negative)	
Revenue:					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 270,830	\$ 49,371	\$ (221,459)	\$ 101,460
Charges for services	7,898,830	7,572,470	7,567,464	(5,006)	6,950,088
Tap fees	4,019,640	4,019,640	2,750,564	(1,269,076)	4,582,766
Miscellaneous	73,600	73,600	71,870	(1,730)	227,912
Interest income	80,000	80,000	90,129	10,129	66,072
Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	-	8,355,000
Payment of Advances	180,000	-	-	-	90,000
Total revenue	<u>12,252,070</u>	<u>12,016,540</u>	<u>10,529,398</u>	<u>(1,487,142)</u>	<u>20,373,298</u>
Expenditures:					
General operations	5,166,720	5,386,060	4,938,761	447,299	4,808,378
Capital outlay	8,285,350	13,047,380	4,066,702	8,980,678	2,935,891
Debt service	943,500	943,500	934,896	8,604	9,335,299
Total expenditures	<u>14,395,570</u>	<u>19,376,940</u>	<u>9,940,359</u>	<u>9,436,581</u>	<u>17,079,568</u>
Net Income (Loss), Budget Basis	<u>\$ (2,143,500)</u>	<u>\$ (7,360,400)</u>	589,039	<u>\$ 7,949,439</u>	3,293,730
Reconciliation from Budget Basis (non-GAAP) to GAAP:					
Add:					
Capitalized assets			3,874,993		2,643,226
Principal retired			680,625		8,953,125
Contributions from Development			2,014,353		-
Subtract:					
Bond Proceeds			-		(8,355,000)
Depreciation and amortization			(1,541,204)		(1,589,447)
Loss on asset write-off			-		(21,943)
Payment of Advances			-		(90,000)
Change in Net Position GAAP Basis			<u>\$ 5,617,806</u>		<u>\$ 4,833,691</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report

City of Louisville, Colorado
Golf Course Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ending December 31, 2014
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2013)

	Budget		Actual	Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Variance -	2013
				Positive	Actual
				(Negative)	
Revenue:					
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 4,875,000	\$ 1,824,320	\$ 1,978,938	154,618	\$ 94,110
Miscellaneous income	180,000	-	61,271	61,271	132,288
Interest income	500	500	4	(496)	371
Transfers In	1,625,000	4,344,430	3,828,821	(515,609)	434,038
Total revenue	<u>6,680,500</u>	<u>6,169,250</u>	<u>5,869,034</u>	<u>(300,216)</u>	<u>660,807</u>
Expenditures:					
General operations	-	333,810	248,676	85,134	133
Capital outlay	6,500,000	7,334,940	5,599,307	1,735,633	470,221
Debt service	10,000	10,000	5,139	4,861	6,376
Payment of Advances	180,000	-	-	-	90,000
Total expenditures	<u>6,690,000</u>	<u>7,678,750</u>	<u>5,853,122</u>	<u>1,825,628</u>	<u>566,730</u>
Net Income (Loss), Budget Basis	<u>\$ (9,500)</u>	<u>\$ (1,509,500)</u>	15,912	<u>\$ 1,525,412</u>	94,077
Reconciliation from Budget Basis (non-GAAP) to GAAP:					
Add:					
Capitalized Assets			5,197,581		443,436
Payment of Advances			-		90,000
Subtract:					
Depreciation and amortization			(49,048)		(69,090)
Loss on Impairment of Assets			-		(1,858,009)
Loss on WGP Termination Agreement			(21,050)		-
Change in Net Position GAAP Basis			<u>\$ 5,143,395</u>		<u>\$ (1,299,586)</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report

City of Louisville, Colorado
Solid Waste & Recycling Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ending December 31, 2014
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2013)

	Budget		Actual	Budget	2013
	Original	Final	Amounts	Variance - Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenue:					
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29	\$ 29	\$ 101
Charges for services	1,193,670	1,242,870	1,313,376	70,506	1,165,484
Miscellaneous income	17,500	17,500	18,072	572	14,375
Interest income	1,000	1,000	877	(123)	1,170
Total revenue	<u>1,212,170</u>	<u>1,261,370</u>	<u>1,332,354</u>	<u>70,984</u>	<u>1,181,130</u>
Expenditures:					
General operations	1,227,600	1,227,600	1,308,423	(80,823)	1,215,817
Total expenditures	<u>1,227,600</u>	<u>1,227,600</u>	<u>1,308,423</u>	<u>(80,823)</u>	<u>1,215,817</u>
Net Income (Loss), Budget Basis	<u>\$ (15,430)</u>	<u>\$ 33,770</u>	<u>\$ 23,931</u>	<u>\$ (9,839)</u>	<u>\$ (34,687)</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Building Maintenance Fund – In 2003, the City of Louisville established the Building Maintenance Fund for the purpose of accumulating funds for the future maintenance and improvement of municipal facilities, such as the Recreation Center, City Hall, Library, City Shops, Museum, and Arts Center. In 2014, the remaining working capital in the fund was transferred to the Capital Projects Fund.

Technology Management Fund – In 1999, the City of Louisville established the Technology Management Fund for the purpose of accumulating funds for the replacement of computer hardware and peripherals.

Fleet Management Fund – In 1991, the City of Louisville established the Fleet Management Fund for the purpose of accumulating funds for the replacement of capital assets such as large machinery, heavy equipment, and vehicles.

City of Louisville, Colorado
Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2014

	Building Maintenance	Technology Management	Fleet Management	Total Internal Service Funds
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 162,611	\$ 754,788	\$ 917,399
Interest receivable	-	116	536	652
Accounts receivable	-	-	12,236	12,236
Total current assets	-	162,727	767,560	930,287
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Buildings	374,536	-	-	374,536
Machinery and equipment	-	-	2,734,938	2,734,938
Office furniture and fixtures	-	145,141	-	145,141
Accumulated depreciation	(46,291)	(87,771)	(1,473,770)	(1,607,832)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	328,245	57,370	1,261,168	1,646,783
Total noncurrent assets	328,245	57,370	1,261,168	1,646,783
Total assets	328,245	220,097	2,028,728	2,577,070
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	-	882	34	916
Total liabilities	-	882	34	916
NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets	328,245	57,370	1,261,168	1,646,783
Unrestricted	-	161,845	767,526	929,371
Total net position	\$ 328,245	\$ 219,215	\$ 2,028,694	\$ 2,576,154

See the accompanying independent auditors' report

City of Louisville, Colorado
Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses,
and Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Building Maintenance	Technology Management	Fleet Management	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating revenue:				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 47,750	\$ 216,460	264,210
Miscellaneous	-	-	15,318	15,318
Total operating revenue	<u>-</u>	<u>47,750</u>	<u>231,778</u>	<u>279,528</u>
Operating expenses:				
Costs of sales and services	-	123,327	2,359	125,686
Depreciation	16,258	14,336	202,049	232,643
Total operating expenses	<u>16,258</u>	<u>137,663</u>	<u>204,408</u>	<u>358,329</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(16,258)</u>	<u>(89,913)</u>	<u>27,370</u>	<u>(78,801)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest income	-	698	3,554	4,252
Loss on Asset Disposal	(5,034)	(261)	(31,510)	(36,805)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(5,034)</u>	<u>437</u>	<u>(27,956)</u>	<u>(32,553)</u>
Income before transfers, capital contributions	(21,292)	(89,476)	(586)	(111,354)
Transfers in (out)	<u>(424,773)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(424,773)</u>
Change in net position	(446,065)	(89,476)	(586)	(536,127)
Net position January 1	774,310	308,691	2,029,280	3,112,281
Net position December 31	<u>\$ 328,245</u>	<u>\$ 219,215</u>	<u>\$ 2,028,694</u>	<u>2,576,154</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report

City of Louisville, Colorado
Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Building Maintenance	Technology Management	Fleet Management	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 201	\$ 47,770	\$ 219,474	\$ 267,445
Payments to suppliers	(18)	(122,586)	(2,373)	(124,977)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>183</u>	<u>(74,816)</u>	<u>217,101</u>	<u>142,468</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Internal activity - payments to other funds	(424,773)	-	-	(424,773)
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	<u>(424,773)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(424,773)</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Purchases of capital assets	-	(50,654)	(453,192)	(503,846)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest earnings	-	698	3,554	4,252
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(424,590)	(124,772)	(232,537)	(781,899)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	424,590	287,383	987,325	1,699,298
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 162,611</u>	<u>\$ 754,788</u>	<u>\$ 917,399</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	(16,258)	\$ (89,913)	\$ 27,370	\$ (78,801)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	16,258	14,336	202,049	232,643
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable	201	20	(12,304)	(12,083)
Accounts payable	(18)	741	(14)	709
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 183</u>	<u>\$ (74,816)</u>	<u>\$ 217,101</u>	<u>\$ 142,468</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report

City of Louisville, Colorado
Building Maintenance Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ending December 31, 2014
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2013)

	Budget		Actual	Budget	2013
	Original	Final	Amounts	Variance - Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenue:					
Miscellaneous Income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,873
Interest Income	-	-	-	-	907
Total Revenue	-	-	-	-	18,780
Expenditures:					
General Operations	-	-	-	-	273
Building Maintenance	-	-	-	-	39,483
Transfers Out	-	424,800	424,773	27	-
Total Expenditures	-	424,800	424,773	27	39,756
Net Income, Budget Basis	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (424,800)</u>	<u>\$ (424,773)</u>	<u>\$ 27</u>	<u>\$ (20,976)</u>
Reconciliation from Budget Basis (non-GAAP) to GAAP:					
Subtract:					
Depreciation			(16,258)		(16,258)
Loss on Asset Disposal			(5,034)		-
Change in Net Position GAAP Basis			<u>\$ (446,065)</u>		<u>\$ (37,234)</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report

City of Louisville, Colorado
Technology Management Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ending December 31, 2014
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2013)

	Budget		Actual	Budget	2013
	Original	Final	Amounts	Variance - Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenue:					
Charges for Services	\$ 47,750	\$ 47,750	\$ 47,750	\$ -	\$ 47,750
Interest Income	2,000	2,000	698	(1,302)	720
Total Revenue	<u>49,750</u>	<u>49,750</u>	<u>48,448</u>	<u>(1,302)</u>	<u>48,470</u>
Expenditures:					
General Operations	1,050	1,050	643	407	879
Capital Outlay	185,630	235,630	173,338	62,292	37,095
Total Expenditures	<u>186,680</u>	<u>236,680</u>	<u>173,981</u>	<u>62,699</u>	<u>37,974</u>
Net Income, Budget Basis	<u>\$ (136,930)</u>	<u>\$ (186,930)</u>	(125,533)	<u>\$ 61,397</u>	10,496
Reconciliation from Budget Basis (non-GAAP) to GAAP:					
Add:					
Capitalized Assets			50,654		10,235
Subtract:					
Depreciation			(14,336)		(5,651)
Loss on Asset Disposal			(261)		-
Change in Net Position GAAP Basis			<u>\$ (89,476)</u>		<u>\$ 15,080</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report

City of Louisville, Colorado
Fleet Management Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ending December 31, 2014
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2013)

	Budget		Actual	Budget	2013
	Original	Final	Amounts	Variance - Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenue:					
Charges for Services	\$ 216,460	\$ 216,460	\$ 216,460	\$ -	\$ 240,030
Miscellaneous Income	-	-	15,318	15,318	23,336
Interest Income	5,000	5,000	3,554	(1,446)	2,726
Total Revenue	<u>221,460</u>	<u>221,460</u>	<u>235,332</u>	<u>13,872</u>	<u>266,092</u>
Expenditures:					
General Operations	900	900	575	325	712
Capital Outlay	827,410	865,410	454,976	410,434	390,380
Total Expenditures	<u>828,310</u>	<u>866,310</u>	<u>455,551</u>	<u>410,759</u>	<u>391,092</u>
Net Income (Loss), Budget Basis	<u>\$ (606,850)</u>	<u>\$ (644,850)</u>	(220,219)	<u>\$ 424,631</u>	(125,000)
Reconciliation from Budget Basis (non-GAAP) to GAAP:					
Add:					
Capitalized Assets			453,192		388,051
Subtract:					
Depreciation			(202,049)		(171,962)
Loss on Asset Disposal			<u>(31,510)</u>		<u>-</u>
Change in Net Position, GAAP Basis			<u>\$ (586)</u>		<u>\$ 91,089</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report



Statistical Section

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Louisville’s comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City’s overall financial health.

Content	Schedules	Pages
<i>Financial Trends</i> – These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City’s financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1-4	97-101
<i>Revenue Capacity</i> – These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the city’s ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	5-12	102-109
<i>Debt Capacity</i> – These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City’s current levels of outstanding debt and the City’s ability to issue additional debt in the future.	13-16	110-113
<i>Demographics</i> – These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City’s financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	17-19	114-116
<i>Operating Information</i> – These schedules contain information about the city’s operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City’s financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	20-21	117-118

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

City of Louisville, Colorado
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets										
Restricted	\$ 60,231,165	\$ 67,285,245	\$ 77,471,252	\$ 79,066,972	\$ 81,441,060	\$ 82,256,705	\$ 84,630,709	\$ 87,258,423	\$ 90,919,036	\$ 95,447,349
Unrestricted	8,504,909	7,439,484	10,119,161	9,689,202	9,928,902	9,803,747	14,354,176	19,077,005	17,412,130	17,305,576
Total governmental activities net position	9,805,201	8,373,151	11,449,467	12,428,646	10,508,717	12,223,531	8,624,784	5,660,045	7,556,314	4,136,883
	\$ 78,541,275	\$ 83,097,880	\$ 99,039,880	\$ 101,184,820	\$ 101,878,679	\$ 104,283,983	\$ 107,609,669	\$ 111,995,473	\$ 115,887,480	\$ 116,889,808
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets										
Restricted	\$ 59,371,078	\$ 59,309,326	\$ 59,598,864	\$ 60,205,842	\$ 61,015,676	\$ 61,853,539	\$ 63,658,469	\$ 65,677,762	\$ 65,806,134	\$ 75,983,429
Unrestricted	849,457	904,328	916,878	1,030,617	2,100,617	3,013,817	1,250,000	1,394,377	144,392	144,407
Total business-type activities net position	7,634,139	9,195,984	11,499,311	13,442,285	11,694,151	9,008,956	12,204,028	16,063,091	20,684,118	21,291,938
	\$ 67,854,674	\$ 69,409,638	\$ 72,015,053	\$ 74,678,744	\$ 74,810,444	\$ 73,876,312	\$ 77,112,497	\$ 83,135,230	\$ 86,634,644	\$ 97,419,774
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets										
Restricted	\$ 119,602,243	\$ 126,594,571	\$ 137,070,116	\$ 139,272,814	\$ 142,456,736	\$ 144,110,244	\$ 148,289,178	\$ 152,936,185	\$ 156,725,170	\$ 171,430,778
Unrestricted	9,354,366	8,343,812	11,036,039	10,719,819	12,029,519	12,817,564	15,604,176	20,471,382	17,556,522	17,449,983
Total primary government net position	17,439,340	17,569,135	22,948,778	25,870,931	22,202,868	21,232,487	20,828,812	21,723,136	28,240,432	25,428,821
	\$ 146,395,949	\$ 152,507,518	\$ 171,054,933	\$ 175,863,564	\$ 176,689,123	\$ 178,160,295	\$ 184,722,166	\$ 195,130,703	\$ 202,522,124	\$ 214,309,582

City of Louisville, Colorado
Change in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government										
Finance	\$ 2,378,313	\$ 2,835,926	\$ 3,591,749	\$ 2,401,899	\$ 4,743,094	\$ 3,550,174	\$ 3,813,741	\$ 4,011,182	\$ 4,314,413	\$ 5,367,677
Police	284,270	285,780	284,449	350,868	416,179	585,012	498,640	601,538	359,659	408,029
Public Works	3,555,925	3,661,022	3,820,474	4,055,906	4,059,025	3,910,810	4,125,237	4,239,732	4,401,899	4,553,551
Planning	2,877,708	3,110,188	4,655,225	4,704,093	5,015,984	4,360,451	3,881,729	4,363,102	4,682,257	4,936,452
Library	\$ 806,051	777,272	712,238	774,730	756,297	748,699	721,508	1,034,781	975,843	900,062
Parks and recreation	931,615	1,047,748	1,064,353	1,269,493	1,207,838	1,394,965	1,445,773	1,512,330	1,577,901	1,702,806
Interest on long-term debt	4,049,684	3,985,487	3,632,168	4,707,323	3,279,120	3,662,949	3,184,424	3,628,345	3,861,451	3,590,187
Total governmental activities expenses	388,999	366,358	298,680	304,554	288,172	268,997	248,327	225,414	200,664	143,261
	15,272,565	16,069,782	18,059,336	18,568,866	19,765,709	18,482,057	17,919,379	19,616,424	20,374,087	21,602,024
Business-type activities:										
Water & wastewater	5,490,281	5,656,769	5,489,166	6,072,983	6,318,340	7,490,716	6,235,542	6,023,493	7,094,607	6,925,945
Golf	1,721,051	1,839,518	2,002,573	1,947,782	1,832,132	414,501	126,305	113,738	102,384	725,639
Solid Waste & Recycling	-	-	-	-	591,374	1,021,794	1,095,806	1,158,653	1,215,817	1,308,423
Total business-type activities	7,211,332	7,496,287	7,491,739	8,020,765	8,741,846	8,927,011	7,457,653	7,295,884	8,412,808	8,960,007
99										
Total primary government expenses	\$ 22,483,897	\$ 23,566,069	\$ 25,551,075	\$ 26,589,631	\$ 28,507,555	\$ 27,409,068	\$ 25,377,032	\$ 26,912,308	\$ 28,786,895	\$ 30,562,031
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 42,359	\$ 67,016	\$ 206,239	\$ 126,540	\$ 87,300	\$ 136,345	\$ 132,240	\$ 198,685	\$ 214,871	\$ 194,017
Police	167,320	187,057	130,692	137,265	194,730	212,851	180,802	168,048	164,233	190,378
Public works	131,764	195,694	878,496	387,877	60,049	23,720	125,353	53,422	48,037	50,601
Planning	684,857	496,868	701,694	600,428	413,494	515,136	753,731	913,177	1,089,437	1,003,724
Library	34,563	34,708	82,688	72,264	59,848	63,972	111,829	139,181	129,121	93,910
Parks and recreation	1,671,585	1,700,446	1,793,316	1,728,499	1,728,663	1,816,161	2,072,765	2,559,998	2,479,965	2,241,053
Operating grants and contributions	783,739	1,077,782	689,551	720,388	695,752	798,576	1,033,901	1,030,853	1,090,656	1,187,323
Capital grants and contributions	202,624	320,168	3,273,201	346,603	1,925,542	2,021,184	347,156	1,189,700	229,807	946,517
Total governmental activities program revenues	3,718,811	4,079,739	7,755,877	4,119,864	5,165,378	5,587,945	4,757,777	6,253,064	5,446,127	5,907,523
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water & wastewater	\$ 5,257,815	\$ 6,118,479	\$ 6,179,278	\$ 6,836,012	\$ 5,829,653	\$ 6,070,081	\$ 6,630,588	\$ 7,653,168	\$ 7,026,998	\$ 7,639,334
Golf	1,842,664	1,904,731	1,889,647	1,921,332	1,749,153	217,551	187,791	184,551	96,057	61,271
Solid Waste & Recycling	-	-	-	-	605,476	1,060,460	1,128,108	1,164,080	1,179,859	1,331,448
Capital grants and contributions	1,005,669	582,828	1,409,453	1,221,728	492,695	461,473	2,686,553	4,154,421	4,778,437	6,793,255
Total business-type activities program revenues	8,106,148	8,606,038	9,478,378	9,979,072	8,676,977	7,809,565	10,633,040	13,156,220	13,081,351	15,825,308
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 11,824,959	\$ 12,685,777	\$ 17,234,255	\$ 14,098,936	\$ 13,842,355	\$ 13,397,510	\$ 15,390,817	\$ 19,409,284	\$ 18,527,478	\$ 21,732,831

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (11,553,754)	\$ (11,990,043)	\$ (10,303,459)	\$ (14,449,002)	\$ (14,600,330)	\$ (12,894,112)	\$ (13,161,602)	\$ (13,363,360)	\$ (14,927,960)	\$ (15,694,501)
Business-type activities	894,816	1,109,751	1,986,639	1,958,307	(64,869)	(1,117,446)	3,175,387	5,860,336	4,668,543	6,865,301
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ (10,658,938)</u>	<u>\$ (10,880,292)</u>	<u>\$ (8,316,820)</u>	<u>\$ (12,490,695)</u>	<u>\$ (14,665,199)</u>	<u>\$ (14,011,558)</u>	<u>\$ (9,986,215)</u>	<u>\$ (7,503,024)</u>	<u>\$ (10,259,417)</u>	<u>\$ (8,829,200)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	\$ 2,546,533	\$ 2,605,176	\$ 2,612,945	\$ 2,845,816	\$ 2,851,029	\$ 2,994,253	\$ 3,004,038	\$ 2,950,576	\$ 2,982,528	\$ 3,187,825
Sales tax	10,432,646	9,189,242	9,487,467	9,417,834	9,087,268	8,800,525	9,086,243	9,747,679	10,441,013	11,230,542
Use tax	1,109,727	1,033,177	1,392,689	1,159,510	964,036	1,049,104	2,184,874	3,012,454	3,808,835	3,740,268
Franchise tax	940,659	988,912	997,982	1,142,519	953,819	998,022	1,013,415	994,447	1,059,412	1,123,485
Other tax	503,675	528,472	550,097	541,135	483,320	482,861	492,680	558,755	640,578	711,022
General intergovernmental revenue	131,344	138,710	131,461	123,434	154,825	165,274	61,753	65,192	78,281	123,200
Investment earnings	523,386	822,472	912,032	1,203,708	482,370	297,238	192,355	148,160	83,472	102,904
Miscellaneous	476,089	254,583	97,422	95,982	253,519	448,132	387,926	329,811	310,051	306,402
Gain on sales of asset	-	921,904	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	(57,914)	(434,038)	(3,828,821)
Total governmental activities	<u>16,728,059</u>	<u>16,546,648</u>	<u>16,246,095</u>	<u>16,593,938</u>	<u>15,294,186</u>	<u>15,299,409</u>	<u>16,487,284</u>	<u>17,749,160</u>	<u>18,970,132</u>	<u>16,696,827</u>
Business-type activities :										
Investment earnings	186,480	509,213	682,776	769,384	260,568	186,587	116,781	104,480	67,613	91,010
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	60,724	8,020	-	151,050	-
Transfers	(64,000)	(64,000)	(64,000)	(64,000)	(64,000)	(64,000)	(64,000)	57,914	434,038	3,828,821
Total business-type activities	<u>122,480</u>	<u>445,213</u>	<u>618,776</u>	<u>705,384</u>	<u>196,568</u>	<u>183,311</u>	<u>60,801</u>	<u>162,394</u>	<u>652,701</u>	<u>3,919,831</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 16,850,539</u>	<u>\$ 16,991,861</u>	<u>\$ 16,864,871</u>	<u>\$ 17,299,322</u>	<u>\$ 15,490,754</u>	<u>\$ 15,482,720</u>	<u>\$ 16,548,085</u>	<u>\$ 17,911,554</u>	<u>\$ 19,622,833</u>	<u>\$ 20,616,658</u>
Extraordinary Item										
Governmental activities:										
Loss on impairment of assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (150,161)	-
Total governmental activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(150,161)</u>	<u>-</u>
Business-type activities:										
Loss on impairment of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,821,826)	-
Total business-type activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,821,826)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,971,987)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Change in Net Assets										
Governmental activities	\$ 5,174,305	\$ 4,556,605	\$ 5,942,636	\$ 2,144,936	\$ 693,856	\$ 2,405,297	\$ 3,325,683	\$ 4,385,801	\$ 3,892,011	\$ 1,002,326
Business-type activities	1,017,296	1,554,964	2,605,415	2,663,691	131,699	(934,135)	3,236,188	6,022,730	3,499,418	10,785,132
Total primary government	<u>\$ 6,191,601</u>	<u>\$ 6,111,569</u>	<u>\$ 8,548,051</u>	<u>\$ 4,808,627</u>	<u>\$ 825,555</u>	<u>\$ 1,471,162</u>	<u>\$ 6,561,871</u>	<u>\$ 10,408,531</u>	<u>\$ 7,391,429</u>	<u>\$ 11,787,458</u>

City of Louisville, Colorado
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 (1)	2012	2013	2014
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 64,324	\$ 630,573	\$ 745,360	\$ 770,140	\$ 793,766	\$ 729,274				
Unreserved	3,374,861	3,050,120	4,613,436	3,893,555	3,610,562	4,372,114				
Nonspendable							155,739	184,727	70,552	185,255
Restricted							641,687	816,524	761,218	933,822
Assigned							160,664	14,784	61,239	242,521
Unassigned							5,374,697	3,241,366	5,597,320	2,297,188
Total general fund	\$ 3,439,185	\$ 3,680,693	\$ 5,358,796	\$ 4,663,695	\$ 4,404,328	\$ 5,101,388	\$ 6,332,787	\$ 4,257,401	\$ 6,490,329	\$ 3,658,786
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	\$ 8,654,909	\$ 6,983,206	\$ 9,554,650	\$ 9,236,301	\$ 9,290,495	\$ 9,230,903				
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	1,001,822	1,471,179	2,148,344	2,219,022	2,057,673	2,121,948				
Capital projects funds	4,244,142	2,573,119	3,042,767	4,136,295	3,084,324	2,953,722				
Nonspendable							370,597	397,021	424,221	456,256
Restricted							13,341,892	17,863,460	16,226,691	15,915,498
Committed							1,493,579	1,206,684	1,003,273	482,548
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 13,900,873	\$ 11,027,504	\$ 14,745,761	\$ 15,591,618	\$ 14,432,492	\$ 14,306,573	\$ 15,206,068	\$ 19,467,165	\$ 17,654,185	\$ 16,854,302

Notes:

(1) Beginning in 2011, GASB 54 requires governmental fund balances to be reported as Nonspendable, Restricted, Assigned or Unassigned. See Note 1 (D)(10) to the Financial Statements for more information.

City of Louisville, Colorado
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues										
Taxes (see Schedule 5)	\$ 15,533,240	\$ 14,344,979	\$ 15,041,180	\$ 15,106,814	\$ 14,339,473	\$ 14,324,765	\$ 15,781,250	\$ 17,263,911	\$ 18,932,366	\$ 19,993,142
Licenses, fees, and permits	870,857	764,715	1,488,464	1,068,193	648,054	741,916	1,335,204	1,960,400	2,048,937	1,559,270
Intergovernmental	961,157	1,097,175	4,014,245	1,169,212	2,776,119	2,988,264	1,444,060	2,285,745	1,396,933	2,106,687
Charges for services	1,884,514	1,641,451	1,537,770	1,512,980	1,570,638	1,731,231	1,817,124	1,850,102	1,849,629	1,853,787
Fines and forfeits	201,908	221,818	170,643	186,993	239,895	264,006	235,246	228,212	223,608	250,633
Miscellaneous	895,517	3,034,285	1,545,173	1,266,937	748,691	719,792	506,154	462,477	525,964	573,269
Total Revenues	20,347,193	21,104,423	23,797,475	20,311,129	20,322,870	20,769,974	21,119,038	24,050,847	24,977,437	26,336,788
Expenditures										
General government	2,246,009	2,646,874	2,967,282	3,567,685	3,489,698	3,338,867	3,561,915	3,647,248	4,051,245	5,019,892
Finance	280,176	281,500	284,252	348,696	400,688	588,651	505,486	609,416	358,580	408,370
Police	3,460,502	3,579,830	3,765,004	3,867,488	3,945,723	3,940,528	4,108,953	4,276,707	4,419,408	4,646,953
Public works	2,273,114	2,311,702	2,376,136	2,602,796	2,774,586	1,874,229	1,873,727	1,974,790	2,073,155	2,474,100
Planning	805,010	776,036	714,330	777,449	755,699	757,086	722,348	1,025,080	907,443	864,280
Library services	839,301	936,909	1,062,772	1,103,086	1,052,295	1,343,929	1,394,596	1,450,203	1,499,791	1,616,093
Parks and recreation	3,010,774	3,029,910	2,843,613	2,499,768	2,398,776	2,586,552	2,691,679	2,737,470	2,858,014	2,776,040
Non-capitalized budget basis capital	359,082	782,973	510,430	20,702	1,275,958	370,620	(710,612)	34,395	578,252	(34,864)
Net Capital outlay	12,604,128	8,496,361	2,994,324	4,468,855	5,030,412	4,290,082	3,762,430	5,208,206	5,873,602	8,861,021
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:										
Principal	620,000	635,000	655,000	670,000	690,000	710,000	730,000	755,000	1,310,000	575,000
Interest	342,893	323,189	291,973	297,847	281,465	262,291	241,621	218,708	193,958	145,223
Total Expenditures	26,840,989	23,800,284	18,465,116	20,224,372	22,095,300	20,062,835	18,882,143	21,937,223	24,123,448	27,352,108
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures	(6,493,796)	(2,695,861)	5,332,359	86,757	(1,772,430)	707,139	2,236,895	2,113,624	853,989	(1,015,320)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Developer Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93,440
Sale of fixed assets	-	-	-	-	389,934	-	-	-	-	750,000
Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(55,500)
Bond Insurance Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds premium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	590,873	89,369	96,561	1,983,933	1,480,140	298,287	887,870	5,165,074	1,403,663	8,122,666
Transfers out	(435,018)	(25,369)	(32,561)	(1,919,933)	(1,516,140)	(434,287)	(993,870)	(5,092,988)	(1,837,701)	(11,526,714)
Total other financing sources (uses)	155,855	64,000	64,000	64,000	353,934	(136,000)	(106,000)	72,086	(434,038)	(2,616,108)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (6,337,941)	\$ (2,631,861)	\$ 5,396,359	\$ 150,757	\$ (1,418,496)	\$ 571,139	\$ 2,130,895	\$ 2,185,710	\$ 419,951	\$ (3,631,428)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	7%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	8%	4%

City of Louisville, Colorado
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Use Tax	Franchise Tax	Lodging Tax	Other Tax	Total
2005	2,546,533	10,432,646	1,109,727	940,659	297,122	206,553	15,533,240
2006	2,605,176	9,189,242	1,033,177	988,912	329,954	198,518	14,344,979
2007	2,612,945	9,487,467	1,392,689	997,982	356,701	193,396	15,041,180
2008	2,845,816	9,417,834	1,159,510	1,142,519	369,019	172,116	15,106,814
2009	2,851,029	9,087,268	964,036	953,819	297,912	185,409	14,339,473
2010	2,994,253	8,800,525	1,049,104	998,022	304,674	178,187	14,324,765
2011	3,004,038	9,086,243	2,184,874	1,013,415	335,556	157,124	15,781,250
2012	2,950,576	9,747,679	3,012,454	994,447	365,883	192,872	17,263,911
2013	2,982,528	10,441,013	3,808,835	1,059,412	380,033	260,545	18,932,366
2014	3,187,825	11,230,542	3,740,268	1,123,485	428,075	282,947	19,993,142
Change							
2005-2014	25.18%	7.65%	237.04%	19.44%	44.07%	36.99%	28.71%

City of Louisville, Colorado
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Assessed Commercial Property	Assessed Residential Property	Assessed Industrial Property	Assessed Other Property	Less: Assessed Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2005	137,015,460	167,946,830	72,939,990	14,813,515	40,465,620	392,715,795	6.710
2006	123,755,980	169,250,290	86,315,640	15,065,590	40,587,330	394,387,500	6.710
2007	137,832,080	182,113,910	87,164,810	16,396,625	42,906,540	423,507,425	6.710
2008	137,287,590	183,113,180	90,622,040	15,843,260	46,629,180	426,866,070	6.710
2009	147,081,680	191,231,710	90,613,200	18,403,610	51,468,920	447,330,200	6.710
2010	153,880,580	192,462,080	77,368,280	23,055,020	51,467,670	446,765,960	6.710
2011	163,845,209	197,030,711	48,727,078	28,285,269	45,656,047	437,888,267	6.710
2012	166,579,015	199,473,825	47,537,853	28,717,654	48,176,664	442,308,347	6.710
2013	165,615,716	211,996,360	48,186,748	30,562,660	51,619,426	456,361,484	6.710
2014	163,263,008	217,114,340	53,458,675	34,867,435	53,347,944	468,703,458	6.710

Fiscal Year	Actual Commercial Property	Actual Residential Property	Actual Industrial Property	Actual Other Property	Less: Actual Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Actual Value
2005	472,465,000	2,109,644,400	251,516,900	51,080,965	139,535,895	2,884,707,265
2006	426,742,300	2,126,160,300	297,639,700	51,950,600	139,959,695	2,902,492,900
2007	475,280,800	2,287,757,100	300,567,800	56,539,600	161,219,395	3,120,145,300
2008	473,403,050	2,300,345,600	312,489,200	54,629,800	175,040,095	3,140,867,650
2009	507,174,600	2,402,389,600	312,458,400	63,461,400	188,688,195	3,285,484,000
2010	530,619,400	2,417,846,000	266,786,300	79,500,300	188,611,395	3,294,752,000
2011	564,989,981	2,475,260,982	168,024,445	97,535,388	168,571,842	3,305,810,796
2012	574,414,786	2,505,953,508	163,923,627	99,026,401	177,038,426	3,343,318,322
2013	571,092,200	2,663,271,227	166,161,227	105,388,468	188,020,573	3,505,913,122
2014	562,976,293	2,727,567,402	184,340,240	120,232,525	195,862,054	3,595,116,460

Source: Boulder County Assessor's Office

**City of Louisville, Colorado
Property Tax Rates and Tax Levies
Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Mill Levies

Levy Year	Collection Year	City of Louisville			Boulder Valley Schools	Boulder County	Urban Drainage and Flood Control	Louisville Fire District (1)	Northern Colorado Water	Total
		Operating	Debt Service (2)	Total Direct						
2004	2005	5.184	1.526	6.710	37.423	21.267	0.538	3.186	1.000	70.124
2005	2006	5.184	1.526	6.710	37.685	21.867	0.532	3.186	1.000	70.980
2006	2007	5.184	1.526	6.710	39.564	22.467	0.542	6.686	1.000	76.969
2007	2008	5.184	1.526	6.710	37.865	22.467	0.507	6.686	1.000	75.235
2008	2009	5.184	1.526	6.710	39.113	23.067	0.528	6.686	1.000	77.104
2009	2010	5.184	1.526	6.710	39.999	23.667	0.508	6.686	1.000	78.570
2010	2011	5.184	1.526	6.710	43.838	24.645	0.523	6.686	1.000	83.402
2011	2012	5.184	1.526	6.710	44.843	24.645	0.566	6.686	1.000	84.450
2012	2013	5.184	1.526	6.710	45.547	24.645	0.599	6.686	1.000	85.187
2013	2014	5.184	1.526	6.710	45.372	25.120	0.608	6.686	1.000	85.496

Tax Levies

Levy Year	Collection Year	City of Louisville			Boulder Valley Schools	Boulder County	Urban Drainage and Flood Control	Louisville Fire District (1)	Northern Colorado Water	Total
		Operating	Debt Service (2)	Total Direct						
2004	2005	2,005,390	590,321	2,595,711	125,759,422	100,896,978	1,777,428	1,283,405	4,352,070	237,255,335
2005	2006	2,035,839	599,284	2,635,123	133,570,367	108,354,720	1,855,614	1,299,537	4,538,972	252,853,617
2006	2007	2,044,505	601,835	2,646,340	140,792,830	112,630,364	1,902,890	2,742,042	4,593,229	265,909,530
2007	2008	2,194,163	645,890	2,840,053	150,815,108	124,745,065	1,993,702	2,930,608	5,062,766	289,033,192
2008	2009	2,211,265	650,924	2,862,189	156,938,470	129,119,905	2,100,059	2,950,539	5,416,619	300,038,705
2009	2010	2,315,673	681,658	2,997,331	167,976,116	137,564,655	2,124,166	3,109,216	5,347,290	319,800,432
2010	2011	2,316,565	681,921	2,998,486	183,864,077	142,564,068	2,176,881	3,106,029	5,322,753	340,714,215
2011	2012	2,266,442	667,166	2,933,608	183,588,532	138,085,156	2,304,199	3,054,993	5,164,277	335,797,931
2012	2013	2,288,932	673,787	2,962,719	186,936,602	139,022,459	2,445,639	3,083,219	5,173,950	340,298,375
2013	2014	2,353,928	692,919	3,046,847	190,187,744	144,037,143	2,532,520	3,166,281	5,273,967	348,937,421

Notes:

(1) The Fire District passed a tax levy increase in 2005.

(2) The City of Louisville passed a tax levy increase in 2003 for the new library building debt service.

Source: Boulder County Assessor's Office (Summary of Levies)

**City of Louisville, Colorado
Principal Property Tax Payers
Current Year and Ten Years Ago**

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2005 Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Storage Technology Corporation	Electronic Manufacturing	\$ 26,494,980	1	6.1%
Neodata Services Inc.	Business Services	6,443,800	2	1.5%
Mack Cali Realty LP	Retail	5,344,960	3	1.2%
Avista MOB II LLLP	Medical Offices	4,843,610	4	1.1%
KDC Legacy Limited Partnership	Financial Consultants	3,725,950	5	0.9%
Triumph 1450 LLC UND 50% INT &	Business Services	3,281,700	6	0.8%
Columbine West LLC	Business Services	3,190,000	7	0.7%
Piedra Properties LLP	Business Services	3,062,400	8	0.7%
	Totals	\$ 56,387,400		13.0%

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2014 Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
PHILLIPS 66 COMPANY	Energy Training and R&D Center	\$12,735,826	1	2.4%
PUBLIC SERVICE CO OF COLORADO	Energy	9,172,850	2	1.8%
FFI CO COAL CREEK LLC (Medronics)	Electromedical	7,370,959	3	1.4%
NEODATA SERVICES	Business Services	5,857,594	4	1.1%
INFINITE FUNDING COMPANY LLC	Commercial Real Estate	4,482,791	5	0.9%
COLORADO TECH LLC	Technology	4,434,854	6	0.8%
TKG LOUISVILLE COLORADO DEVELOPMENT LLC	Commercial Real Estate	4,381,842	7	0.8%
BOULDER ROAD LLC	Unknown	3,883,303	8	0.7%
VTR AVISTA MOB LLC	Medical Offices	3,868,890	9	0.7%
LEXINGTON LOUISVILLE L P	Commercial Real Estate	3,524,312	10	0.7%
	Totals	\$ 59,713,221		7.2%

Source: Boulder County Assessor's Office

City of Louisville, Colorado
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Levy Year	Collection Year	Total Tax Levy	Total Current Tax Collections	Urban Revitalization		City of Louisville		Ratio of Current Tax Collections to Total Tax Levy		City of Louisville Delinquent Tax Collections (1)		City of Louisville Total Tax Collections		Ratio of Total Tax Collections to Total Tax Levy	
				District Current Tax Collections	District Current Tax Collections	Louisville Current Tax Collections	Louisville Current Tax Collections	to Total Tax Levy	to Total Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	Louisville Total Tax Collections	Louisville Total Tax Collections	to Total Tax Levy	to Total Tax Levy
2004	2005	2,595,711	2,543,986			2,543,986	2,543,986	98.01%	98.01%	2,547	2,547	2,546,533	2,546,533	98.11%	98.11%
2005	2006	2,635,123	2,602,571			2,602,571	2,602,571	98.76%	98.76%	2,605	2,605	2,605,176	2,605,176	98.86%	98.86%
2006	2007	2,646,340	2,605,482			2,605,482	2,605,482	98.46%	98.46%	7,463	7,463	2,612,945	2,612,945	98.74%	98.74%
2007	2008	2,840,053	2,833,997	18,439		2,815,558	2,815,558	99.14%	99.14%	11,819	11,819	2,827,377	2,827,377	99.55%	99.55%
2008	2009	2,862,189	2,849,814	23,529		2,826,285	2,826,285	98.75%	98.75%	1,215	1,215	2,827,500	2,827,500	98.79%	98.79%
2009	2010	2,997,331	2,992,335	49,106		2,943,229	2,943,229	98.19%	98.19%	1,918	1,918	2,945,147	2,945,147	98.26%	98.26%
2010	2011	2,998,486	3,000,678	43,310		2,957,368	2,957,368	98.63%	98.63%	3,360	3,360	2,960,728	2,960,728	98.74%	98.74%
2011	2012	2,933,608	2,947,165	57,253		2,889,912	2,889,912	98.51%	98.51%	3,411	3,411	2,893,323	2,893,323	98.63%	98.63%
2012	2013	2,962,719	2,979,244	64,110		2,915,134	2,915,134	98.39%	98.39%	3,284	3,284	2,918,418	2,918,418	98.50%	98.50%
2013	2014	3,046,847	3,184,802	191,316		2,993,486	2,993,486	98.25%	98.25%	3,023	3,023	2,996,509	2,996,509	98.35%	98.35%

Notes:

(1) Delinquent taxes reported by collection year because they are not available by levy year

City of Louisville, Colorado
Sales Taxes Collected by Category
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Category	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Agriculture	\$ 11,126	\$ 9,864	\$ 10,288	\$ 14,692	\$ 15,483	\$ 12,386	\$ 13,074	\$ 14,889	\$ 41,447	\$ 48,617
Construction	35,048	23,958	28,251	23,760	9,991	15,463	12,491	16,189	47,163	56,161
Manufacturing	451,986	108,794	166,047	109,387	127,496	245,502	298,269	437,847	306,078	310,406
Trans/Comm/Utilities	1,449,739	1,472,573	1,525,889	1,611,432	1,398,287	1,436,159	1,421,166	1,390,636	1,432,477	1,503,040
Wholesale	63,981	108,836	143,823	165,215	107,963	119,230	152,813	163,738	172,867	271,459
Home Improvements Centers	2,010,061	1,336,629	1,259,846	1,163,491	1,112,998	1,142,131	1,148,411	1,292,138	1,457,538	1,413,014
General Merchandise	2,407,114	1,872,976	1,969,137	1,863,152	1,799,936	983,285	921,223	835,033	901,844	938,333
Grocery Stores	1,634,397	1,601,653	1,658,008	1,708,054	1,763,143	1,744,867	1,730,125	1,837,916	2,068,412	2,359,905
Automotive	188,766	115,704	142,765	90,709	47,134	49,000	53,055	60,459	65,273	74,218
Apparel/Accessory	1,672	15,054	15,471	21,067	37,480	36,736	53,918	61,782	68,029	75,105
Furniture	56,786	80,320	105,467	129,802	101,337	148,801	172,292	196,291	227,122	235,225
Food/Beverage	1,252,591	1,162,927	1,199,902	1,232,279	1,253,253	1,394,376	1,552,647	1,709,567	1,862,344	1,981,287
Miscellaneous	64,799	530,644	398,081	311,289	254,702	308,912	372,326	560,135	472,182	651,849
Financial/Insurance	124,017	165,818	194,936	238,279	304,251	278,138	311,410	215,114	267,178	278,582
Services	680,988	583,492	576,696	676,867	708,817	814,047	895,681	958,919	1,024,827	996,453
Total	\$10,433,071	\$ 9,189,242	\$9,394,607	\$9,359,475	\$9,042,271	\$8,729,033	\$9,108,901	\$9,750,653	\$10,414,781	\$11,193,654

City of Louisville, Colorado
Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	City of Louisville	County of Boulder	State of Colorado	Regional Transportation District	Cultural District	Football District	Total
2005	3.375%	0.65%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.10%	8.125%
2006	3.375%	0.65%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.10%	8.125%
2007	3.375%	0.65%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.10%	8.125%
2008	3.375%	0.65%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.10%	8.125%
2009	3.500% (1)	0.65%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.10%	8.250%
2010	3.500%	0.65%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.10%	8.250%
2011	3.500%	0.80%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.10%	8.400%
2012	3.500%	0.80%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.00% (2)	8.300%
2013	3.500%	0.80%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.00%	8.300%
2014	3.500%	0.80%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.00%	8.300%

Notes:

(1) City of Louisville sales tax rate includes voter approved Historic Preservation tax of 0.125% effective January 1, 2009

City of Louisville
Sales Tax Revenue Payers by Industry
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer	Fiscal Year 2005				Fiscal Year 2014			
	Number of Filers (1)	Percent of Total	Sales Tax Revenue	Percent of Total	Number of Filers	Percent of Total	Sales Tax Revenue	Percent of Total
Agriculture	N/A	N/A	\$	0.1%	29	1.3%	\$	0.4%
Construction	N/A	N/A	35,048	0.3%	130	5.8%	56,161	0.5%
Manufacturing	N/A	N/A	451,986	4.3%	194	8.7%	310,406	2.8%
Trans/Comm/Utilities	N/A	N/A	1,449,739	13.9%	178	7.1%	1,503,040	13.4%
Wholesale	N/A	N/A	63,981	0.6%	137	5.3%	271,459	2.4%
Home Improvements Centers	N/A	N/A	2,010,061	19.3%	103	4.6%	1,413,014	12.6%
General Merchandise	N/A	N/A	2,407,114	23.1%	25	1.1%	938,333	8.4%
Grocery Stores	N/A	N/A	1,634,397	15.7%	60	2.2%	2,359,905	21.1%
Automotive	N/A	N/A	188,766	1.8%	8	0.2%	74,218	0.7%
Apparel/Accessory	N/A	N/A	1,672	0.0%	66	2.7%	75,105	0.7%
Furniture	N/A	N/A	56,786	0.5%	70	3.0%	235,225	2.1%
Eating/Drinking	N/A	N/A	1,252,591	12.0%	101	4.3%	1,981,287	17.7%
Miscellaneous	N/A	N/A	64,799	0.6%	399	15.4%	651,849	5.8%
Financial/Insurance	N/A	N/A	124,017	1.2%	231	10.3%	278,582	2.5%
Services	N/A	N/A	680,988	6.5%	663	28.1%	996,453	8.9%
Totals			\$ 10,433,071	100%	2,394	100%	\$ 11,193,654	100%

Notes:

(1) Number of filers was not available for year 2005. Also due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the City's revenue.

City of Louisville, Colorado
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Ratio of G.O Bonds to Actual Property Value	Net G.O. Bonds Per Capita	Ratio of Total Debt Per Capita	Ratio of Total Debt to Total Personal Income
	General Obligation Bonds	Sales Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds	URA Tax Increment Financing Bonds	General Obligation Bonds	Water Bonds Payable	Windy Gap Lease Payments	Total Primary Government				
2005	6,820,000	3,145,000		1,615,000	16,408,333	535,188	28,523,521	0.29	467	1,581	3.36
2006	6,545,000	2,785,000		1,405,000	15,453,333	504,000	26,692,333	0.27	440	1,477	2.97
2007	6,260,000	2,415,000		1,190,000	14,458,333	470,812	24,794,145	0.24	413	1,373	2.68
2008	5,965,000	2,040,000		970,000	13,422,500	435,562	22,833,062	0.22	380	1,250	2.39
2009	5,660,000	1,655,000		740,000	12,337,500	398,093	20,790,593	0.19	351	1,139	2.37
2010	5,345,000	1,260,000		-	11,210,833	358,219	18,174,052	0.16	291	989	2.02
2011	5,020,000	855,000		-	10,029,166	315,781	16,219,947	0.15	270	874	1.69
2012	4,685,000	435,000		-	8,905,000	270,563	14,295,563	0.14	247	754	1.38
2013	3,810,000	-		-	8,355,000	222,437	12,387,437	0.11	196	636	1.16
2014	3,235,000	-	750,000	-	7,725,000	171,813	11,881,813	0.09	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes:

In 2004, the City incurred new debt for the new library building.

City of Louisville, Colorado
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt
As of December 31, 2014

Jurisdiction (1)	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Louisville (2)	Amount Applicable to Louisville
Direct:			
City of Louisville	\$ 3,235,000	100.00%	\$ 3,235,000
Overlapping:			
Boulder Valley School District No. RE-2	324,125,000	9.42%	30,533,507
Colorado Tech Center Metropolitan District	8,460,000	100.00%	8,460,000
Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District	4,204,322	3.19%	134,077
Takoda Metro District	8,725,000	100.00%	8,725,000
Subtotal Overlapping Debt	<u>345,514,322</u>		<u>47,852,585</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt	<u>\$ 348,749,322</u>		<u>\$ 51,087,585</u>

Notes:

- (1) The following entities also overlap the City but have no general obligation debt outstanding:
Louisville Fire District, Boulder County, Urban Drainage and Flood Control District and Urban Revitaliz
- (2) Percentage Applicable to Louisville is Louisville's total assessed valuation as a percentage of the jurisdiction's total assessed valuation.

Sources: Individual taxing entities

City of Louisville, Colorado
Computation of Legal Debt Margin
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total estimated actual value	2,884,707,265	2,902,492,900	3,120,145,300	3,140,867,650	3,285,484,000	3,294,752,000	3,305,810,796	3,363,669,938	3,569,232,380	3,659,860,273
Debt limit: 3% of actual value	86,541,218	87,074,787	93,604,359	94,226,030	98,564,520	98,842,560	99,174,324	100,910,098	107,076,971	109,795,808
Total net amount of debt applicable to debt limit	8,435,000	7,950,000	7,450,000	6,935,000	6,400,000	5,345,000	5,020,000	4,685,000	3,810,000	3,235,000
Legal debt margin	78,106,218	79,124,787	86,154,359	87,291,030	92,164,520	93,497,560	94,154,324	96,225,098	103,266,971	106,560,808
Total net debt applicable to the limit	9.75%	9.13%	7.96%	7.36%	6.49%	5.41%	5.06%	4.64%	3.56%	2.95%

**City of Louisville, Colorado
Pledged Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Water Revenue Bonds							Total Debt Service	Coverage
	Operating Utility Revenue (1)	Tap Fees	Gross Utility Revenue (2)	Less: Operating Expenses (3)	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service			
						Principal	Interest		
2005	5,444,295	1,005,669	6,449,964	3,351,083	3,098,881	948,542	700,527	1,649,069	1.88
2006	6,627,692	582,828	7,210,520	3,538,451	3,672,069	986,188	660,287	1,646,475	2.23
2007	6,862,054	1,409,453	8,271,507	3,517,303	4,754,204	1,028,188	616,359	1,644,547	2.89
2008	7,605,396	1,221,729	8,827,125	4,125,973	4,701,152	1,073,167	584,204	1,657,371	2.84
2009	6,103,529	492,695	6,596,224	4,254,750	2,341,474	1,122,469	516,902	1,639,371	1.43
2010	6,256,347	461,473	6,717,820	4,181,847	2,535,973	1,166,542	470,095	1,636,637	1.55
2011	6,744,604	2,089,806	8,834,410	4,480,936	4,353,474	1,224,105	415,786	1,639,891	2.65
2012	8,138,286	4,082,601	12,220,887	4,645,172	7,575,715	1,169,385	364,256	1,533,641	4.94
2013 (4)	7,345,532	4,582,766	11,928,298	5,101,043	6,827,255	615,000	321,244	936,244	7.29
2014	7,778,834	2,750,564	10,529,398	5,130,470	5,398,928	630,000	251,655	881,655	6.12

Notes:

(1) Operating Utility Revenue = all operating revenue, interest earnings, intergovernmental revenue, and gains on asset sales.

(2) Gross Utility Revenue = Operating Utility Revenue plus Tap Fees.

(3) Operating Expenses = total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation.

(4) The final payment on the 1992 Water Resources and Power Development Authority Note occurred in 2012

**City of Louisville, Colorado
Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

2004			
Company	Estimated Number of Employees (2)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment (1)
Storage Technology Corporation	2,000	1	N/A
Kable Fulfillment Services	620	2	N/A
Electric Data Systems	600	3	N/A
Avista Hospital	550	4	N/A
Rock Bottom Restaurants	482	5	N/A
Boulder Valley School District	465	6	N/A
McKesson HBOC	350	7	N/A
Transfirst	350	8	N/A
City of Louisville	310	9	N/A
Raindance Communications	250	10	N/A

2014			
Company	Estimated Number of Employees (2)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Avista Hospital	690	1	5.1%
Zayo	480	2	3.6%
Sierra Nevada Corp.	390	3	2.9%
Balfour	330	4	2.5%
Fresca Foods	320	5	2.4%
Medtronic	310	6	2.3%
City of Louisville	290	7	2.2%
GHX	240	8	1.8%
Design Mechanical	190	9	1.4%
Centennial Peaks Hospital	180	10	1.3%

Notes:

(1) Total City Employment not available for 2004.

(2) Represents full-time, part-time and temporary employees.

**City of Louisville, Colorado
Demographic and Economic Statistics,
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Median Age (1)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
2005	18,045	850,010	47,105	34.7	27,866	4.5
2006	18,070	899,091	49,756	34.8	28,121	3.7
2007	18,055	924,308	51,194	34.9	28,423	3.3
2008	18,271	955,537	52,298	35.1	28,373	4.1
2009	18,248	878,805	48,159	35.5	28,861	6.8
2010	18,376	900,112	48,983	35.9	29,206	6.9
2011	18,568	959,371	51,668	36.3	29,433	6.3
2012	18,960	1,033,358	54,502	36.6	29,572	5.9
2013	19,469	1,070,172	54,968	36.9	30,134	5.2
2014	N/A	N/A	N/A	37.2	30,665	3.7

Notes:

(1) Colorado Department of Local Affairs - State Demography Office. 2010 population reflects U.S. Census results. Population estimates are for the City of Louisville; Media Age estimates are for Boulder County. Population estimates not available for 2014 at the time of schedule preparation.

(2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis for Boulder County Metropolitan Statistical Area. Per Capital Personal Income not available for 2014 at the time of schedule preparation.

(3) Boulder Valley School District Enrollment Count.

(4) Colorado Department of Labor and Employment for Boulder County.

City of Louisville, Colorado
Full-time City Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Function/Program	Full-Time	Full-Time	Full-Time	Full-Time	Full-Time	Full-Time	Full-Time	Full-Time	Full-Time	Full-Time
General Government										
City Management	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5
City Clerk	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Human Resources	2	3	3	3	4	2	1	1	3	3
Finance and IT	9	9	8	9	11	11	10	10	9	9
Police	38	38	38	38	38	38	36	37	38	37
Public Works	42	42	42	45	45	43	41	44	41	40
Planning	8	8	8	9	9	8	9	9	9	9
Library	8	8	10	9	9	8	7	7	10	11
Recreation & Senior Services	14	14	13	11	11	9	9	10	9	13
Parks & Open Space	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	16	17
Total Full-Time Employees	141	143	142	143	147	138	132	137	141	145

City of Louisville, Colorado
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Government										
Building permits issued	2,210	889	924	919	1,059	1,140	1,098	1,281	1,205	1,249
Building inspections concluded	5,332	4,117	3,857	4,249	4,119	4,333	4,996	7,412	7,212	N/A
Police										
Physical arrests	367	317	279	343	275	245	252	285	341	238
Parking violations	301	241	182	178	223	239	163	159	217	315
Traffic violations	1,737	1,798	1,166	1,407	1,931	2,184	1,510	1,557	1,350	1,548
Other public works										
Street sweeping - miles per year	5,095	4,834	5,761	3,842	2,063	2,517	2,687	2,733	2,234	1,853
Potholes repaired	786	512	4,725	1,384	1,500	2,654	1,615	1,614	1,434	1,686
Snow and Ice - miles per year cleared	13,749	17,841	16,090	7,060	19,336	11,254	17,299	10,191	15,262	12,532
Square feet of buildings to maintain	118,570	141,916	141,916	146,496	146,496	146,496	146,496	146,496	148,933	155,033
Parks and Recreation										
Attendance	203,745	196,743	209,615	230,832	236,832	236,945	236,923	268,385	270,980	278,603
Athletic field permits issued	9	8	23	25	21	20	20	26	26	29
Library										
Volumes in collection	64,000	64,000	72,178	80,785	82,236	85,050	105,451	95,213	88,885	86,814
Water										
New connections	17	5	6	18	20	16	72	107	40	87
Water main breaks	5	10	5	6	9	8	12	6	7	10
Average daily consumption	3,417,234	3,780,421	3,589,147	3,775,740	3,207,000	3,168,000	3,334,358	3,772,187	3,100,000	3,130,000
Peak daily consumption	8,704,000	8,319,000	8,305,000	9,518,000	6,792,000	7,025,000	7,522,000	8,159,000	7,500,000	7,900,000
Wastewater										
Average daily sewage treatment	1.859 MGD	1.859 MGD	1.815 MGD	1.7 MGD	1.794 MGD	1.773 MGD	1.670 MGD	1.80 MGD	1.70 MGD	1.83 MGD

Source: Internally tracked departmental statistics

City of Louisville, Colorado
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	17	16	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Public Works										
Streets and Highways (miles)	86	86	86	86	87	87	87	87	87	88
Parks and recreation										
Parks Acreage	160	178	178.11	178.11	178.11	178.11	310	310	306	306
Areas of Open space owned by the City and jointly	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	1768	1768	1755	1800
Playgrounds	12	13	13	13	13	13	14	14	14	14
Baseball/softball diamonds	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Soccer/football fields	13	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	11	11
Community centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Water										
Water mains (miles) (1)	115	127	127	127	127	127	123	123	125	122
Fire hydrants	1118									
Storage capacity	8 MGD	8 MGD	8 MGD	8 MGD	8 MGD	8 MGD	8 MGD	8.5 MGD	8.5 MGD	8.5 MGD
Treatment capacity	13 MGD	13 MGD	13 MGD	13 MGD	13 MGD	13 MGD	13 MGD	13 MGD	13 MGD	13 MGD
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (miles) (1)	87	87	87	87	87	91	89	89	89	88
Storm sewers (miles) (1)		51	51	51	51	51	40	40	40	41
Treatment capacity (thousand of gallons)	3.4 MGD	3.4 MGD	3.4 MGD	3.4 MGD	3.4 MGD	3.4 MGD	3.4 MGD	3.4 MGD	3.4 MGD	3.4 MGD

Notes:

(1) Beginning in 2011 amounts reported only include public miles

Source: Internally tracked departmental statistics

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Mayor and City Council
City of Louisville, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Louisville as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Louisville's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Louisville's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Louisville's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Louisville's internal control over financial reporting.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not yet been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Louisville's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Golden, Colorado
June 29, 2015

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133

To the Mayor and City Council
City of Thornton, Colorado

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Louisville's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City of Louisville's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2014. The City of Louisville's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the compliance for the City of Louisville's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Louisville's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Louisville's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Louisville complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major Federal program for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City of Louisville is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Louisville's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for its major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Louisville's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Louisville as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2015, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditure of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Golden, Colorado
June 29, 2015

City of Louisville, Colorado
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended December 31, 2014

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through

<u>Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>CFDA No.</u>	<u>Pass-through Entity Identifying Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through the State of Colorado Department of Emergency Management Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disaster)	97.036	Contract 66387	\$ 2,492,399
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			<u>2,492,399</u>
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed through from State of Colorado - Department of Transportaion Highway Planning and Construction (Federal Aid Highway Program)	20.205	HAA20007	236,682
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			<u>236,682</u>
Total Federal Financial Assistance			<u>\$ 2,729,081</u>

City of Louisville, Colorado
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
December 31, 2014

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Louisville, Colorado and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in the accompanying schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the City.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Governmental fund types account for part of the City's federal grant activity. Expenditures in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are recognized on the modified accrual basis for governmental funds and full accrual for the enterprise funds. The City's summary of significant accounting policies is presented in the City's basic financial statements in Note 1.

Note 3: Department of Homeland Security Program

The OMB A-133 Compliance Supplement issued in 2014 provided additional guidance regarding reporting of Disaster Grants awarded and informed recipients to report 2013 costs on their December 31, 2014 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) if the funds were obligated by FEMA. Approximately \$6,000 of expenditures related to 2013 have been included in the 2014 SEFA as these amounts were not obligated until 2014.

City of Louisville, Colorado
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended December 31, 2014

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major program:	
Material weaknesses identified	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a)	No

Identification of major program:

<u>Name of Federal Program</u>	<u>CFDA Number</u>
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disaster)	97.036
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ 300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

City of Louisville, Colorado
Schedule of Findings, Questioned Costs
Year Ended December 31, 2014

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Section IV – Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings

None

The public report burden for this information collection is estimated to average 380 hours annually.

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT		City or County: Louisville
		YEAR ENDING : December 2014
		Prepared By: Graham Clark Phone: 303.335.4504
This Information From The Records Of City of Louisville:		

I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE

ITEM	A. Local Motor-Fuel Taxes	B. Local Motor-Vehicle Taxes	C. Receipts from State Highway-User Taxes	D. Receipts from Federal Highway Administration
1. Total receipts available				
2. Minus amount used for collection expenses				
3. Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes				
4. Minus amount used for mass transit				
5. Remainder used for highway purposes				

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES**III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES**

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway disbursements:	
1. Local highway-user taxes		1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	3,999,342
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:	1,431,044
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street services:	
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operations	78,940
2. General fund appropriations	4,157,774	b. Snow and ice removal	163,000
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	2,563,789	c. Other	
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from p	188,008	d. Total (a. through c.)	241,940
5. Transfers from toll facilities		4. General administration & miscellaneous	1,777,274
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enforcement and safety	
a. Bonds - Original Issues		6. Total (1 through 5)	7,691,540
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		B. Debt service on local obligations:	
c. Notes		1. Bonds:	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0	a. Interest	
7. Total (1 through 6)	6,909,571	b. Redemption	
B. Private Contributions	0	c. Total (a. + b.)	0
C. Receipts from State government		2. Notes:	
(from page 2)	679,228	a. Interest	
D. Receipts from Federal Government		b. Redemption	
(from page 2)	102,741	c. Total (a. + b.)	0
E. Total receipts (A. + B + C + D)	7,691,540	3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	0
		C. Payments to State for highways	
		D. Payments to toll facilities	
		E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	7,691,540

IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS

(Show all entries at par)

	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt
A. Bonds (Total)				0
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)				
B. Notes (Total)				0

V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE

	A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
		7,691,540	7,691,540		0

Notes and Comments:

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT		STATE:	
		Colorado	
		YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2014	
II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL			
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments		a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	188,008
1. Sales Taxes	2,311,424	c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees	50,601	d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	201,764	g. Other Misc. Receipts	
6. Total (1. through 5.)	2,563,789	h. Other	
c. Total (a. + b.)	2,563,789	i. Total (a. through h.)	188,008
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
1. Highway-user taxes	608,508	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	13,646
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	70,720	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify) - DOLA Grant		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal	89,095
f. Total (a. through e.)	70,720	g. Total (a. through f.)	102,741
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	679,228	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)
III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL			
	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL (c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs	0	0	0
b. Engineering Costs	437,267		437,267
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities	272,428		272,428
(2). Capacity Improvements	0	0	0
(3). System Preservation	1,870,166		1,870,166
(4). System Enhancement & Operation	1,419,481		1,419,481
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	3,562,075	0	3,562,075
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	3,999,342	0	3,999,342
			(Carry forward to page 1)
Notes and Comments:			

June 29, 2015

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council
City of Louisville, Colorado

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Louisville (“City”) for the year ended December 31, 2014. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* and OMB Circular A-133, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated August 25, 2014. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the County are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2014. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management’s knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The City’s financial statements do not include any significant estimates.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements were:

The disclosure of Deposits and Investments in Note 3, Inter-fund receivables/payables, advances, and transfers in Note 5, Capital Assets in Note 6, Long-term debt in Note 7, Commitments in Note 10, Tax, spending and debt limitations in Note 12.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. No such misstatements were noted during our audit.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated June 29, 2015.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

The financial statements include the financial statements of the Urban Revitalization District, which for the purposes of our audit, we do not consider to be a significant component of the financial statements. Consistent with the audit of the financial statements as a whole, our audit will include obtaining an understanding of the Urban Revitalization District and its environment, including internal control, sufficient to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the City of Louisville and to design the nature, timing, and extent of further audit procedures, as determined to be necessary.

We applied certain limited procedures to the budgetary schedules of the City's General Fund and Conservation Trust - Land Acquisition Fund, which is required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the other statements and schedules as described in the table of contents to the financial statement that accompanies the financial statements but is not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

We were not engaged to report on the introductory and statistical sections which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. We did not audit or perform other procedures on this other information and we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

This information is intended solely for the use of the City Council and management of the City of Louisville, Colorado and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Golden, Colorado

Draft

SUBJECT: PROPOSAL FROM EIDE BAILLY FOR AUDITING SERVICES

DATE: JUNE 29, 2015

PRESENTED BY: KEVIN C. WATSON, FINANCE DEPARTMENT

SUMMARY:

On June 30, 2008, the Finance Department issued a Request for Proposals (RFP) for Professional Auditing Services. On or before August 8, 2008, the City received proposals from five firms. Ultimately, Eide Bailly (then Gordon, Hughes, & Banks) was awarded the bid based on the following five-year cost proposal:

Audit Year	Audit Fees	Admin Fees	All-Inclusive Cost
2008	\$22,500	\$1,200	\$23,700
2009	\$23,625	\$1,300	\$24,925
2010	\$24,800	\$1,400	\$26,200
2011	\$26,000	\$1,500	\$27,500
2012	\$26,000	\$1,500	\$27,500

A-133 Federal Compliance Auditing (Single Audit) was bid at \$8,000 per program in 2008 and subject to annual negotiation thereafter.

On April 15, 2013, the Finance Committee approved an extension of the contract with Eide Bailly for two additional years based on the negotiated fees shown below.

2013:

Financial Statement Audit	\$27,000
A-133 Audit (per program)	\$8,500
Administration Fees	\$1,600

2014:

Financial Statement Audit	\$27,500
A-133 Audit (per program)	\$8,500
Administration Fees	\$1,600

On May 18, 2015, the Finance Committee authorized the Finance Director to negotiate an additional one to two years of auditing services with Eide Bailly. Assuming no major change in the City's fund structure, Eide Bailly has proposed the following fees if the City would extend their contract through the 2016 audit.

2015:

Financial Statement Audit	\$29,000
A-133 Audit (per program)	\$9,000
Administration Fees	\$1,600

2016:

Financial Statement Audit	\$30,500
A-133 Audit (per program)	\$9,000
Administration Fees	\$1,600

SUBJECT: PROPOSAL FROM EIDE BAILLY FOR AUDITING SERVICES

DATE: JUNE 29, 2015

PAGE 2 OF 2

Staff believes that these are very reasonable fees and recommends that the Finance Committee approve the extension of the agreement with Eide Bailly for auditing services through the 2016 audit. Separate engagement letters will be brought forward to the full Council to approve each year's audit fees.

SUBJECT: REVIEW AND DISCUSSION OF FISCAL IMPACT MODEL

DATE: JUNE 29, 2015

PRESENTED BY: KEVIN WATSON, FINANCE

SUMMARY:

The Committee has requested to discuss the Fiscal Impact Model that was presented on June 9 by Carson Bise. Specifically, the Committee requested a review of the model's basic assumptions.

Scott Robinson will be at the meeting and will have a working copy of the model presented on the screen for review. Attached are some "screen shot" elements of the model that contain some of the model's basic assumptions.

EXISTING CITY DEMAND BASE

	Year->	Base 2014	
POPULATION		19,588	[1]
POP AND JOBS		31,167	
SINGLE FAMILY		6,845	[1]
MULTIFAMILY		1,821	[1]
TOTAL UNITS		8,666	
RETAIL JOBS		1,873	[1]
OFFICE JOBS		6,250	[1]
INSTITUTIONAL JOBS		302	[1]
INDUSTRIAL JOBS		3,154	[1]
TOTAL JOBS		11,579	
RETAIL KSF		1,437	[1]
OFFICE KSF		1,664	[1]
INSTITUTIONAL KSF		222	[1]
INDUSTRIAL KSF		2,553	[1]
TOTAL NONRES SF		5,877	
RES TRIPS		49,402	[2]
NONRES TRIPS		41,971	[2]
VEHICLE TRIPS		91,373	
CALLS FOR SERVICE		14,835	[3]
PARK ACRES		1,166.0	[1]
FACILITY SF		38,653	[1]
TRAIL MILES		52.6	[1]
LIBRARY SF		32,229	[1]
LIBRARY MATERIALS		91,432	[1]
LANE MILES		192.3	[1]

[1] City of Louisville, Colorado

[2] Computed by TischlerBise with
data provided by City of Louisville

[3] Louisville Police Department

KSF = Square Feet in 1,000s

POLICE CALLS FOR SERVICE DATA

Land Use	Calls	Functional Population
<i>Land Use</i>		
Residential	11,872.74	80% [1]
Nonresidential	2,962.26	20% [1]
TOTAL CALLS FOR SERVICE	[2] 14,835	100.0%

CALLS FOR SERVICE PROJECTION FACTORS

Current Population	19,588 [3]
Current Nonresidential Vehicle Trips	41,971 [4]
Calls per Capita	0.606
Calls per Nonresidential Trip	0.071

[1] Computed by TischlerBise with U.S. Census data and OnTheMap Application.

[2] Louisville Police Department, 2013

[3] City of Louisville, Colorado

[4] Computed by TischlerBise with data provided by City of Louisville, Colorado.

VEHICLE TRIPS ON AN AVERAGE WEEKDAY

<i>Residential Units</i>	<i>Assumptions</i>	
Single Family-Detached	6,845	[1]
Multifamily	1,821	[1]
<i>Average Weekday Vehicle Trip Ends per Unit</i>	<i>Trip Factor</i>	
Single Family-Detached	9.70 63%	[2]
Multifamily	6.60 63%	[2]
<i>Residential Vehicle Trip Ends of an Average Weekday</i>		
Single Family-Detached	41,830	
Multifamily	7,572	
Total Residential Trips	49,402	

Nonresidential Vehicle Trips on an Average Weekday

<i>Nonresidential Gross Floor Area (1,000 sq. ft.)</i>	<i>Assumptions</i>	
Retail	1,437	[1]
Office	1,664	[1]
Institutional	222	[1]
Industrial	2,553	[1]
<i>Average Weekday Vehicle Trips Ends per 1,000 Sq. Ft.</i>	<i>Trip Factors</i>	
Retail	42.70 33%	[2]
Office	11.03 50%	[2]
Institutional	68.93 50%	[2]
Industrial	3.82 50%	[2]
<i>Nonresidential Vehicle Trips on an Average Weekday</i>		
Retail	20,255	
Office	9,178	
Institutional	7,663	
Industrial	4,876	
Total Nonresidential Trips	41,971	

TOTAL TRIPS 91,373

[1] City of Louisville, Colorado

[2] ITE Trip Generation Rates (9th Edition, 2012)

Type of Unit	Persons Per Household
Single Family Unit	2.40
MultiFamily/Other	2.20

Source: City of Louisville, Colorado

2012 Population by Housing Type

Number of Units	Persons	Households	Persons Per Household	Housing Units	Persons Per Housing Unit	Housing Mix	Vacancy Rate
Single Family Unit	16,299	6,185	2.64	6,331	2.57	79.9%	2.3%
Multi Family Unit All	2,191	1,570	1.40	1,594	1.37	20.1%	1.5%
Multi Family Unit 2 to 4	172	136	1.26	136	1.26	1.7%	0.0%
Multi Family Unit 5 or more	2,019	1,434	1.41	1,458	1.38	18.4%	1.6%
Subtotal	18,490	7,755	2.38	7,925	2.33		2.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 ACS

2012 Population by Housing Type and Tenure

Number of Units	Persons		Households		Persons Per Household	
	Owner-Occupied	Renter-Occupied	Owner-Occupied	Renter-Occupied	Owner-Occupied	Renter-Occupied
Single Family Unit	14,558	1,741	5,433	752	2.7	2.3
Multi Family Unit All	250	1,941	172	1,398	1.5	1.4
Multi Family Unit 2 to 4	62	110	36	100	1.7	1.1
Multi Family Unit 5 or more	188	1,831	136	1,298	1.4	1.4

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 ACS

Louisville Income

Owner-Occupied Units w/ Mortgage

Average Value [1]	\$325,000
Value to Income Ratio [2]	0.22
Annual Income	\$71,500

Retail taxable sales as % of Household income	0.35	\$25,025
Taxable Sales captured in town	0.55	\$13,764

SUMMARY

Market Value of Housing Unit	\$325,000
Average Annual Income Required	\$71,500
Retail Taxable Sales as % of HH Income	0.35
Annual Retail Taxable Sales per Unit	\$25,025
Taxable Sales % Captured in Town*	0.55
Annual Taxable Sales \$ Captured in Town per Unit (rounded)	\$13,800

[1] U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey, Table S2506, FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR HOUSING UNITS WITH A MORTGAGE

Indicates direct entry assumption

[2] Factor is from sampling of various "How much home can you afford calculators?"

B25041: BEDROOMS

	Louisville city, Colorado	
	Estimate	margin or Error
Total:	7,925	+/-239
No bedroom	211	+/-93
1 bedroom	807	+/-148
2 bedrooms	1,378	+/-229
3 bedrooms	2,866	+/-224
4 bedrooms	2,043	+/-198
5 or more bedrooms	620	+/-124

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community

B25024: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

	Louisville city, Colorado	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	7,925	+/-239
1, detached	5,764	+/-210
1, attached	504	+/-138
2	8	+/-14
3 or 4	128	+/-74
5 to 9	455	+/-149
10 to 19	374	+/-100
20 to 49	318	+/-150
50 or more	311	+/-109
Mobile home	63	+/-31
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	+/-19

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey

B26001: GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION

	Louisville city, Colorado	
	Estimate	margin or Error
Total:	126	+/-104

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community

B25032: TENURE BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE

	Louisville city, Colorado	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	7,755	+/-240
Owner-occupied housing units:	5,605	+/-245
1, detached	5,015	+/-212
1, attached	367	+/-102
2	8	+/-14
3 or 4	28	+/-27
5 to 9	90	+/-73
10 to 19	16	+/-26
20 to 49	20	+/-24
50 or more	10	+/-16
Mobile home	51	+/-33
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	+/-19
Renter-occupied housing units:	2,150	+/-261
1, detached	650	+/-161
1, attached	90	+/-54
2	0	+/-19
3 or 4	100	+/-74
5 to 9	365	+/-152
10 to 19	334	+/-100
20 to 49	298	+/-143
50 or more	301	+/-108
Mobile home	12	+/-18
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	+/-19

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey

B25042: TENURE BY BEDROOMS

	Louisville city, Colorado	
	Estimate	margin or Error
Total:	7,755	+/-240
Owner occupied:	5,605	+/-245
No bedroom	0	+/-19
1 bedroom	91	+/-60
2 bedrooms	676	+/-158
3 bedrooms	2,412	+/-220
4 bedrooms	1,905	+/-180
5 or more bedrooms	521	+/-107
Renter occupied:	2,150	+/-261
No bedroom	180	+/-97
1 bedroom	692	+/-142
2 bedrooms	655	+/-160
3 bedrooms	410	+/-131
4 bedrooms	114	+/-64
5 or more bedrooms	99	+/-62

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community

B25033: TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE

	Louisville city, Colorado	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	18,490	+/-109
Owner occupied:	14,808	+/-501
1, detached or attached	14,400	+/-486
2 to 4	62	+/-57
5 or more	188	+/-111
Mobile home	158	+/-120
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	+/-19
Renter occupied:	3,682	+/-489
1, detached or attached	1,694	+/-403
2 to 4	110	+/-78
5 or more	1,831	+/-276
Mobile home	47	+/-74
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	+/-19

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey

TRIP RATES							
ITE TRIP GENERATION RATES (9TH EDITION, 2012)							
VEHICLE TRIP RATES FOR NONRESIDENTIAL USES & EMPLOYEES PER SF							
Land Use	Wkdy Trip Ends Per 1,000 Sq Ft (1)	Reduction for Mixed Use**	Mixed Use Wkdy Trip Ends	Wkdy Trip Ends Per Employee (1)	Emp Per 1,000 Sq Ft	Sq Ft Per Emp (2)	Trip Adj. Factor (1)
Commercial / Shopping Ctr (820)							
<i>Average per 1,000 SF</i>	<i>42.70</i>	<i>29%</i>	<i>30.32</i>		<i>2.00</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>33%</i>
25K gross leasable area	110.32	29%	78.33	na	3.33	300	28%
50K gross leasable area	86.56	29%	61.46	na	2.86	350	31%
100K gross leasable area	67.91	29%	48.22	na	2.50	400	33%
200K gross leasable area	53.28	29%	37.83	na	2.22	450	36%
400K gross leasable area	41.8	29%	29.68	na	2.00	500	39%
Restaurant (831)				na	5.00	200	50%
General Office (710)							
<i>Average per 1,000 SF</i>	<i>11.03</i>	<i>29%</i>	<i>7.83</i>	<i>3.32</i>	<i>3.32</i>	<i>301</i>	<i>50%</i>
25K gross floor area	18.31	29%	13.00	4.43	4.13	242	50%
50K gross floor area	15.50	29%	11.01	4.00	3.88	258	50%
100K gross floor area	13.13	29%	9.32	3.62	3.63	276	50%
Institutional							
<i>Government Office Building (730)</i>	<i>68.93</i>	<i>29%</i>	<i>48.94</i>	<i>11.95</i>	<i>5.77</i>	<i>173</i>	<i>50%</i>
Day Care Center (565)	74.06	29%	52.58	26.73	2.77	361	50%
School (Averaged)	14.03	29%	9.96	17.28	0.81	1,232	50%
Industrial							
Business Park (770)***	12.44	29%	8.83	4.04	3.08	325	50%
Mini-Warehouse (151)	2.50	29%	1.78	56.28	0.04	22,512	50%
Light Industrial (110)	6.97	29%	4.95	3.02	2.31	433	50%
Warehousing (150)	3.56	29%	2.53	3.89	0.92	1,093	50%
<i>Manufacturing (140)</i>	<i>3.82</i>	<i>29%</i>	<i>2.71</i>	<i>2.13</i>	<i>1.79</i>	<i>558</i>	<i>50%</i>
Lodging (per Room)							
Hotel (310)	8.92	29%	6.33	14.34	0.62	1,608	50%
Motel (320)	7.11	29%	5.05	12.81	0.56	1,802	50%

1) Trip Generation, Institute of Transportation Engineers, 2012.

2) Square feet per employee calculated from trip rates except for Shopping Center data, which are derived from the Urban Land Institute's [Development Handbook](#) and [Dollars and Cents of Shopping Centers](#).

*** According to ITE, a Business Park is a group of flex-type buildings served by a common roadway system

The tenant space includes an average mix of 20-30% office/commercial and 70-80% industrial/warehousing

VEHICLE TRIP RATES FOR RESIDENTIAL USES

ITE#	Land Use	Wkdy Trips Ends*	Reduction for Mixed Use**	Mixed Use Wkdy Trip Ends	Trip Adj Factor
210	Single Family Detached	9.52	29%	6.76	50%
220	Apartment	6.65	29%	4.72	50%
221	Low Rise Apartment	6.59	29%	4.68	50%
222	High Rise Apartment	4.20	29%	2.98	50%
230	Residential Condo/Townhouse	5.81	29%	4.13	50%
240	Mobile Home Park	4.99	29%	3.54	50%
251	Senior Adult Housing-Detached	3.68	29%	2.61	50%
252	Senior Adult Housing-Attached	3.44	29%	2.44	50%
254	Assisted Living (per bed)	2.66	29%	1.89	50%

Source: ITE Trip Generation Rates (9th edition, 2012)

**Consistent with the literature, a recent analysis of mixed-use developments in six regions of the US found an average 29% in trip generation as a function of "D" variables, including design, diversity, destination accessibility, distance to transit development scale and demographics.

PROPORTIONATE SHARE

Note: For Police Cost Distribution

	<u>Demand Units in 2011</u>	<u>Demand Hours/Day</u>	<u>Person Hours</u>	<u>Proportionate Share</u>
Residential				
[1] Estimated Residents	18,495			
[2] Residents Not Working	9,094	24	218,256	
[3] Workers Living in City	9,401			
[3] Residents Working in City	824	16	13,184	
[4] Residents Working outside of City	8,577	16	137,232	
		Residential Subtotal	368,672	80%
Nonresidential				
[5] Jobs Located in City	11,498			
[3] Residents Working in City	824	8	6,592	
[6] Non-Resident Workers	10,674	8	85,392	
		Nonresidential Subtotal	91,984	20%
		TOTAL	460,656	100%

[1] US Census, 2011

[2] U.S. Census Bureau. 2013. OnTheMap Application. Longitudinal-Employer Household Dynamics Program.

[3] U.S. Census Bureau. 2013. OnTheMap Application. Longitudinal-Employer Household Dynamics Program.

[4] Workers Living in Town minus Residents Working in Town

[5] U.S. Census Bureau. 2013. OnTheMap Application. Longitudinal-Employer Household Dynamics Program.

[6] Jobs Located in Town minus Residents Working in Town

Parks and Recreation Capital Facilities LOS Worksheet

Community Park - Land

Community Park - Land

	Total Acreage	Misc. Improvement Total Cost
1 Sports Complex	24.0	\$2,160,000
2 Community Park	11.0	\$990,000
3 Heritage	10.0	\$900,000
4 Cleo Mudrock	10.0	\$900,000
5 Annette Brand	10.0	\$900,000
6 Enrietto	9.0	\$810,000
7 Recreation Center	9.0	\$810,000
8 Memory Square	2.3	\$360,000
9 Cottonwood	9.0	\$360,000
10 blank		
11 blank		
12 blank		
13 blank		
14 blank		

TOTAL 94.3 \$8,190,000

Community Park - Land

Average Size Per Park

10.48

Source: City of Louisville Impact Fee Study

Community Park - Improvements

Facility Type

	Units	Unit Price	Total Price
1 Baseball/Softball Field	9	\$400,000	\$3,600,000
2 Athletic Court	7	\$50,000	\$350,000
3 Picnic Shelter	10	\$50,000	\$500,000
4 Restroom	4	\$125,000	\$500,000
5 Playground	7	\$100,000	\$700,000
6 Soccer/Football	1	\$300,000	\$300,000
7 Swimming Pool	1	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000
8 Skate Park	1	\$693,662	\$693,662
9 In Line Skating Rink	1	\$407,830	\$407,830
10 blank			
11 blank			
12 blank			
13 blank			
14 blank			
15 blank			
16 blank			

TOTAL 41 \$3,326,492 \$8,251,492

Community Park Cost Per Acre

Miscellaneous Improvements \$8,190,000

Athletic Improvements \$8,251,492

TOTAL VALUE \$16,441,492

Number of Park Acres 94.30

Cost Per Acre \$174,353

Recreation Facilities

	Total Sq. Ft.	Replication Value
1 Recreation Center	57,400	\$12,000,000
2 In-Line Skating Rink		
3 Skate Park		
4 Arts Center	1,800	\$850,000
5 blank		
6 blank		
7 blank		

TOTAL 59,200 \$12,850,000

Cost per Square Foot \$217

Average Size of Facility 14,800

Source: City of Louisville Impact Fee Study

Capital Facilities LOS Worksheet

Municipal Facilities

Facility	Square Feet	Cost Per Sq Ft*	Replacement Cost
City Hall	14,741	\$199	\$2,927,400
Police Headquarters	23,912	\$156	\$3,725,000
			\$0
			\$0
			\$0
			\$0
			\$0
			\$0
			\$0
TOTAL	38,653	\$172	\$6,652,400

Library

Facility Type	Sq. Ft.	Total Cost
1 Library	32,229	\$8,976,260
2 blank		
3 blank		
4 blank		
5 blank		
6 blank		
7 blank		
TOTAL	32,229	\$8,976,260
Square Footage		
Cost Per Square Foot	32,229	\$278.52

Library Materials

	Units	Replacement Cost
1 Library Materials	91,432	\$1,758,237
2 blank		
3 blank		
4 blank		
5 blank		
6 blank		
7 blank		
TOTAL	91,432	\$1,758,237

Library Materials Service Area LOS
Costper Circulation Item \$19.23

Trails

	Lane Miles	Cost per Mile	Cost
1 Soft Surface	10.35	\$42,240	\$437,184
2 Hard Surface	15.95	\$223,872	\$3,570,758
3 blank			
4 blank			
5 blank			
6 blank			
7 blank			
8 blank			
9 blank			
10 blank			
TOTAL	26.3		\$4,007,942
Lane Miles		52.6	
Average Cost Per Mile		\$152,393	

Source: City of Louisville Impact Fee Study

Parks and Trails Capital Facilities

ACTIVE SCENARIO: URBAN

Parks and Trails Capital Facilities
Capital Facilities Standards and Costs

Facility Type	Base Year Inventory	Unit	Need For Facility Based On:	LOS by Capital Facility	Current Demand Units Served Per Facility	Current Cost/Unit in (\$000s)	Inflation Adjustment (+/-)
Community Park Land & Improvement	94.3 Acres		POPULATION	0.0048	2176	\$1,827	0%
USEFUL FACILITY LIFE:			CAPACITY FACTORS: Prototype Facility Size (Acres): Estimate of Available Facility Capacity:		10.48 50%	Remaining Capacity/ Initial Construction Threshold (Acres):	
	New Facility (years):	30					5.2
LAG/LEAD TIME:	Funding to Delivery (years):	0	FUNDING METHOD: Percent Bonded:	0%			
Trail	53 Trail Miles		POPULATION	0.0027	372.3954	\$152	0%
USEFUL FACILITY LIFE:			CAPACITY FACTORS: Prototype Facility Size (Units): Estimate of Available Facility Capacity:		1 50%	Remaining Capacity/ Initial Construction Threshold (Acres):	
	New Facility (years):	30					0.5
LAG/LEAD TIME:	Funding to Delivery (years):	0	FUNDING METHOD: Percent Bonded:	0%			
Facility Type 3	SF		FIXED		0.0000	\$0	0%
USEFUL FACILITY LIFE:			CAPACITY FACTORS: Prototype Facility Size (Lane Miles): Estimate of Available Facility Capacity:		3 50%	Remaining Capacity/ Initial Construction Threshold (Acres):	
	New Facility (years):	30					1.5
LAG/LEAD TIME:	Funding to Delivery (years):	0	FUNDING METHOD: Percent Bonded:	0%			

Bd to 1st Yr DS (Yrs)	Capital Facilities Data and Adjusted Costs																					
0																						
Bond Rate:																						
6.00%																						
Bond Years:																						
20	Fiscal Year->	Base 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
Community Park Land & Improvements			\$1,827	\$1,827	\$1,827	\$1,827	\$1,827	\$1,827	\$1,827	\$1,827	\$1,827	\$1,827	\$1,827	\$1,827	\$1,827	\$1,827	\$1,827	\$1,827	\$1,827	\$1,827	\$1,827	\$1,827
Acres Needed Citywide to Maintain Current LOS:			94	95	95	96	97	97	98	99	99	100	100	100	101	101	101	101	102	102	102	103
Annual Construction Threshold:				5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
New Acres Needed to Maintain Current LOS :																						
Acres Added to Inventory:																						
Trail			\$152	\$152	\$152	\$152	\$152	\$152	\$152	\$152	\$152	\$152	\$152	\$152	\$152	\$152	\$152	\$152	\$152	\$152	\$152	\$152
Units Needed Citywide to Maintain Current LOS:			53	53	53	54	54	54	55	55	55	56	56	56	56	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
Annual Construction Threshold:				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
New Units Needed to Maintain Current LOS :																						
Units Added to Inventory:																						
Facility type 3			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lane Miles Needed Citywide to Maintain Current LOS:			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Annual Construction Threshold:				2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
New Lane Miles Needed to Maintain Current LOS :																						
Lane Miles Added to Inventory:																						

Recreation Facilities Capital Facilities

ACTIVE SCENARIO: URBAN

Recreation Facilities Capital Facilities

Capital Facilities Standards and Costs

Facility Type	Base Year Inventory	Unit	Need For Facility Based On:	LOS by Capital Facility	Current Demanc Units Served Per Facility	Current Cost/Unit in (\$000s)	Inflation Adjustment (+/-)
Recreation Facilities	59,200 SF		POPULATION	3.0223	4897	\$3,213	0%
USEFUL FACILITY LIFE:	New Facility (years):	30	CAPACITY FACTORS: Prototype Facility Size (SF): Estimate of Available Facility Capacity:		14,800 10%	Remaining Capacity/ Initial Construction Threshold (SF):	1,480
LAG/LEAD TIME:	Funding to Delivery (years):	0	FUNDING METHOD: Percent Bonded:	0%			
Facility Type 2	0 SF		FIXED		0.0000	\$0	0%
USEFUL FACILITY LIFE:	New Facility (years):	30	CAPACITY FACTORS: Prototype Facility Size (SF): Estimate of Available Facility Capacity:			Remaining Capacity/ Initial Construction Threshold (SF):	-
LAG/LEAD TIME:	Funding to Delivery (years):	0	FUNDING METHOD: Percent Bonded:	0%			

Bd to 1st Yr DS (Yrs)																						
0	Capital Facilities Data and Adjusted Costs																					
Bond Rate:																						
6.00%																						
Bond Years:																						
20	Fiscal Year->	Base 2014	1 2015	2 2016	3 2017	4 2018	5 2019	6 2020	7 2021	8 2022	9 2023	10 2024	11 2025	12 2026	13 2027	14 2028	15 2029	16 2030	17 2031	18 2032	19 2033	20 2034
Recreation Facilities		\$3,213	\$3,213	\$3,213	\$3,213	\$3,213	\$3,213	\$3,213	\$3,213	\$3,213	\$3,213	\$3,213	\$3,213	\$3,213	\$3,213	\$3,213	\$3,213	\$3,213	\$3,213	\$3,213	\$3,213	\$3,213
Square Feet Needed Citywide to Maintain Current LOS:		59,200	59,575	59,950	60,279	60,609	60,938	61,267	61,597	61,926	62,224	62,476	62,727	62,979	63,195	63,403	63,611	63,819	64,026	64,234	64,442	64,649
Annual Construction Threshold:			1,480	1,480	1,480	1,480	1,480	14,800	14,800	14,800	14,800	14,800	14,800	14,800	14,800	14,800	14,800	14,800	14,800	14,800	14,800	14,800
New Square Feet Needed to Maintain Current LOS :			-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Square Feet Added to Inventory:			-	-	-	-	14,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Facility Type 2		\$0	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000
Square Feet Needed Citywide to Maintain Current LOS:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Annual Construction Threshold:			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Square Feet Needed to Maintain Current LOS :			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Square Feet Added to Inventory:			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Library Capital Facilities

ACTIVE SCENARIO:

URBAN

Fiscal Analysis Zone:

Library Capital Facilities

Capital Facilities Standards and Costs

Facility Type	Base Year Inventory	Unit	Need For Facility Based On:	LOS by Capital Facility	Current Demanc Units Served Per Facility	Current Cost/Unit in (\$000s)	Inflation Adjustment (+/-)
Library	32,229 SF		POPULATION	1.6453	18233	\$8,355	0%
USEFUL FACILITY LIFE:			CAPACITY FACTORS Prototype Facility Size (SF): Estimate of Available Facility Capacity:		30,000 40%	Remaining Capacity/ Initial Construction Threshold (SF):	
	New Facility (years):	30					12,000
LAG/LEAD TIME:	Funding to Delivery (years):	0	FUNDING METHOD: Percent Bonded:	0%			
Library Materials	91,432 Items		POPULATION	4.6678	21	\$0.019	0%
USEFUL FACILITY LIFE:			CAPACITY FACTORS Prototype Facility Size (Materials): Estimate of Available Facility Capacity:		99 1%	Remaining Capacity/ Initial Construction Threshold (Materials)	
	New Facility (years):	30					1
LAG/LEAD TIME:	Funding to Delivery (years):	0	FUNDING METHOD: Percent Bonded:	0%			
Facility Type 3	SF		FIXED		0.0000		0%
USEFUL FACILITY LIFE:			CAPACITY FACTORS Prototype Facility Size (SF): Estimate of Available Facility Capacity:			Remaining Capacity/ Initial Construction Threshold (SF):	
	New Facility (years):	30					-
LAG/LEAD TIME:	Funding to Delivery (years):	0	FUNDING METHOD: Percent Bonded:	0%			

Bd to 1st Yr DS (Yrs)																						
0																						
Bond Rate:	Capital Facilities Data and Adjusted Costs																					
6.00%																						
Bond Years:																						
20	Fiscal Year->	Base 2014	1 2015	2 2016	3 2017	4 2018	5 2019	6 2020	7 2021	8 2022	9 2023	10 2024	11 2025	12 2026	13 2027	14 2028	15 2029	16 2030	17 2031	18 2032	19 2033	20 2034
Library		\$8,355	\$8,355	\$8,355	\$8,355	\$8,355	\$8,355	\$8,355	\$8,355	\$8,355	\$8,355	\$8,355	\$8,355	\$8,355	\$8,355	\$8,355	\$8,355	\$8,355	\$8,355	\$8,355	\$8,355	\$8,355
Square Feet Needed Citywide to Maintain Current LOS:		32,229	32,433	32,637	32,817	32,996	33,175	33,355	33,534	33,713	33,875	34,012	34,149	34,286	34,404	34,517	34,630	34,743	34,856	34,970	35,083	35,196
Annual Construction Threshold:			12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
New Square Feet Needed to Maintain Current LOS :			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Square Feet Added to Inventory:			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Library Materials		\$0	\$0.019	\$0.019	\$0.019	\$0.019	\$0.019	\$0.019	\$0.019	\$0.019	\$0.019	\$0.019	\$0.019	\$0.019	\$0.019	\$0.019	\$0.019	\$0.019	\$0.019	\$0.019	\$0.019	\$0.019
Materials Needed Citywide to Maintain Current LOS:		91,432	92,011	92,590	93,099	93,608	94,116	94,625	95,134	95,642	96,103	96,491	96,880	97,268	97,603	97,924	98,244	98,565	98,886	99,207	99,528	99,848
Annual Construction Threshold:			1	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
New Materials Needed to Maintain Current LOS :			585	6	5	5	5	5	5	6	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	4	3	3
Materials Added to Inventory:			57,915	594	495	495	495	495	495	594	396	396	396	396	297	396	297	297	297	396	297	297
Facility Type 3		\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000
Square Feet Needed Citywide to Maintain Current LOS:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Annual Construction Threshold:			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Square Feet Needed to Maintain Current LOS :			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Square Feet Added to Inventory:			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Municipal Facilities Capital Facilities

ACTIVE SCENARIO: URBAN

Municipal Facilities Capital Facilities

Capital Facilities Standards and Costs

Facility Type	Base Year Inventory	Unit	Need For Facility Based On:	LOS by Capital Facility	Current Demanc Units Served Per Facility	Current Cost/Unit in (\$000s)	Inflation Adjustment (+/-)
General Government	14,741	SF	POP AND JOBS	0.4730	2643	\$248	0%
USEFUL FACILITY			CAPACITY FACTORS			Remaining Capacity/	
LIFE:	New Facility (years)	30	Prototype Facility Size (SF):		1,250	Initial Construction	
			Estimate of Available Facility Capacity:		50%	Threshold (SF):	625
LAG/LEAD TIME:	Funding to Delivery (years):	0	FUNDING METHOD: Percent Bonded:	0%			
Police Facilities	23,912	SF	FIXED		0.0000	\$1,090	0%
USEFUL FACILITY			CAPACITY FACTORS			Remaining Capacity/	
LIFE:	New Facility (years)	30	Prototype Facility Size (SF):		7,000	Initial Construction	
			Estimate of Available Facility Capacity:		70%	Threshold (SF):	4,900
LAG/LEAD TIME:	Funding to Delivery (years):	0	FUNDING METHOD: Percent Bonded:	100%			
Facility Type 3		SF	FIXED		0.0000		0%
USEFUL FACILITY			CAPACITY FACTORS			Remaining Capacity/	
LIFE:	New Facility (years)	5	Prototype Facility Size (SF):			Initial Construction	
			Estimate of Available Facility Capacity:			Threshold (SF):	-
LAG/LEAD TIME:	Funding to Delivery (years):	0	FUNDING METHOD: Percent Bonded:	100%			

Bd to 1st Yr DS (Yrs)																						
0																						
Bond Rate:	Capital Facilities Data and Adjusted Costs																					
6.00%																						
Bond Years:																						
20	Fiscal Year->	Base	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
General Government		\$248,236	\$248	\$248,236	\$248,236	\$248,236	\$248,236	\$248,236	\$248,236	\$248,236	\$248,236	\$248,236	\$248,236	\$248,236	\$248,236	\$248,236	\$248,236	\$248,236	\$248,236	\$248,236	\$248,236	\$248,236
Square Feet Needed Citywide to Maintain Current LOS:		14,741	14,962	15,183	15,397	15,610	15,824	16,038	16,252	16,465	16,674	16,876	17,078	17,279	17,475	17,670	17,865	18,059	18,254	18,449	18,539	18,611
Annual Construction Threshold:			625	625	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250
New Square Feet Needed to Maintain Current LOS :			-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Square Feet Added to Inventory:			-	1,250	-	-	-	-	1,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,250	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police Facilities		\$1,090	\$1,090	\$1,090	\$1,090	\$1,090	\$1,090	\$1,090	\$1,090	\$1,090	\$1,090	\$1,090	\$1,090	\$1,090	\$1,090	\$1,090	\$1,090	\$1,090	\$1,090	\$1,090	\$1,090	\$1,090
Square Feet Needed Citywide to Maintain Current LOS:		23,912	23,912	23,912	23,912	23,912	23,912	23,912	23,912	23,912	23,912	23,912	23,912	23,912	23,912	23,912	23,912	23,912	23,912	23,912	23,912	23,912
Annual Construction Threshold:			4,900	4,900	4,900	4,900	4,900	4,900	4,900	4,900	4,900	4,900	4,900	4,900	4,900	4,900	4,900	4,900	4,900	4,900	4,900	4,900
New Square Feet Needed to Maintain Current LOS :			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Square Feet Added to Inventory:			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Facility Type 3		\$0	\$0,000	\$0,000	\$0,000	\$0,000	\$0,000	\$0,000	\$0,000	\$0,000	\$0,000	\$0,000	\$0,000	\$0,000	\$0,000	\$0,000	\$0,000	\$0,000	\$0,000	\$0,000	\$0,000	\$0,000
Square Feet Needed Citywide to Maintain Current LOS:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Annual Construction Threshold:			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Square Feet Needed to Maintain Current LOS :			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Square Feet Added to Inventory:			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Road Capital Facilities

Capital Facilities Standards and Costs

Facility Type	Base Year Inventory	Need For Facility Based On:	LOS by Capital Facility	Current Cost/Unit	Inflation Adjustment (+/-)
Lane Miles	86	LANE MILES		\$1,474,286	0%
USEFUL FACILITY LIFE:		Remaining Capacity/ Initial Construction		100%	Total Added to Inventory
	New Facility (years)	30 Threshold (miles):	1		0.00
LAG/LEAD TIME:	Funding to Delivery (years):	0 FUNDING METHOD: Percent Bonded:	0%		
Facility Type 2	0	LANE MILES		\$0	0%
USEFUL FACILITY LIFE:		Remaining Capacity/ Initial Construction		100%	Total Added to Inventory
	New Facility (years)	30 Threshold (miles):	1		0.00
LAG/LEAD TIME:	Funding to Delivery (years):	0 FUNDING METHOD: Percent Bonded:	0%		

	ITE Dev Code	Type	Weekday VTE	Dev Unit	Trip Adj	Trip Length Wt Factor
	210	Single Family UNITS	9.70	HU	63%	121%
	220	Multi-Family UNITS	6.60	HU	63%	121%
	820	COMMERCIAL KSF	42.70	KSF	33%	66%
	710	OFFICE KSF	11.03	KSF	50%	73%
	110	INDUSTRIAL KSF	3.82	KSF	50%	73%
Avg Trip Length (miles)		0.75	Change this number until the			
Capacity Per Lane		9,000	Base Yr Lane Miles (Cell Q31)			
Cost per Lane-Mile		\$1,474,286	equals 7, which is calibrated to the City's impact fee CIP from TischlerBise's impact fee study.			

Base Year 2013																					
Single Family HU	6,845																				
Multifamily HU	1,821																				
Commercial/Retail KSF	1,437																				
All Other Services KSF	1,664																				
Industrial KSF	2,553																				
Single Family Trips	41,830																				
Multifamily Trips	7,572																				
Comm/Retail Trips	20,255																				
All Other Services Trips	9,178																				
Industrial Trips	4,876																				
Total Existing Vehicle Trips	83,710	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Existing Vehicle Miles of Travel (VMT)	62,552	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
LANE MILES (LOS)	7.0																				
New Residential Vehicle Trips		209.0	418.1	592.2	766.4	940.6	1,114.7	1,288.9	1,463.1	1,623.7	1,764.1	1,904.5	2,044.8	2,166.5	2,283.5	2,400.4	2,517.4	2,634.4	2,751.4	2,868.3	2,985.3
New Nonresidential Vehicle Trips		763.9	1,527.8	2,291.7	3,055.6	3,819.5	4,583.3	5,347.2	6,111.1	6,875.0	7,638.9	8,402.8	9,166.7	9,930.6	10,694.5	11,458.4	12,222.2	12,986.1	13,750.0	14,252.6	14,667.6
Growth-Related VMT		607.9	1,215.8	1,792.1	2,368.4	2,944.7	3,521.0	4,097.3	4,673.6	5,237.6	5,783.2	6,328.8	6,874.4	7,403.1	7,927.5	8,451.8	8,976.2	9,500.6	10,025.0	10,406.3	10,739.7
ADDITIONAL LANE MILES			0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2
Lane Miles per 10,000 VMT	1.12	1.64	0.82	1.12	1.27	1.02	1.14	1.22	1.07	1.15	1.04	1.11	1.16	1.08	1.14	1.06	1.11	1.16	1.10	1.15	1.12

Bd to 1st Yr DS (Yrs)	Capital Facilities Data and Adjusted Costs																						
0																							
Bond Rate:																							
6.00%																							
Bond Years:																							
20																							
	Fiscal Year->	Base- 2014	1 2015	2 2016	3 2017	4 2018	5 2019	6 2020	7 2021	8 2022	9 2023	10 2024	11 2025	12 2026	13 2027	14 2028	15 2029	16 2030	17 2031	18 2032	19 2033	20 2034	
Lane Miles		\$1,474	\$1,474	\$1,474	\$1,474	\$1,474	\$1,474	\$1,474	\$1,474	\$1,474	\$1,474	\$1,474	\$1,474	\$1,474	\$1,474	\$1,474	\$1,474	\$1,474	\$1,474	\$1,474	\$1,474	\$1,474	
New Facilities Needed to Maintain Current LOS :		0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	
Lane Miles Added to Inventory:		0.100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
=====																							
Facility Type 2		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
New Facilities Needed to Maintain Current LOS :		0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
Lane Miles Added to Inventory:		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
=====																							
=====																							